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HONGKONG & KOWLOON

COMMENT OF THE DAY

The Future Of Radio HK

TOMORROW the Unofficials are expected to hold the floor in Legislative Council when they are due to debate the White Paper on the future of Radio Hongkong. They have had about six weeks to reflect on the recommendations and to formulate considered views; the speeches, therefore, should provide Government with an acceptable round-up of community reactions to proposals for improving the Colony's broadcasting.

In considering the future of Radio Hongkong it is necessary to appreciate that the station has two distinct transmissions—Chinese and European, and that because the greater proportion of listeners are Chinese and tune into the ZEK programmes, they must be given first thought in any expansion of the station's activities. Quite properly those appointed to survey Radio Hongkong and to make recommendations worked on this premise and the emphasis laid on the desirability for longer, better and more varied Chinese programmes is a feature of the report. No one can seriously dispute the propriety of this approach or quarrel with the relevant recommendations.

A CONTINUOUS Chinese transmission for 15 or 16 hours a day is justified, but there does not appear to be the same necessity for greatly extended broadcasting hours on the European transmission. Unlike England and elsewhere, there is no real demand for mid-morning programmes such as Housewife's Choice, Mrs Dale's Diary and Music While You Work, and few listeners to the European programmes have the time or inclination to tune in to afternoon broadcasts.

It is unlikely the Unofficials will reject the proposal for new and stronger transmitters. They have long been needed to bring the rural and outlying areas into Radio Hongkong's orbit. A stronger signal will particularly help to serve the needs of those listeners who own small receiving sets. Every person who possesses a radio set and pays Government a licence fee is entitled, at least, to be able to receive local broadcasts. With the existing Radio Hongkong transmitters, this is not possible.

THE only really contentious recommendation in the White Paper is that which suggests Radio Hongkong should indulge in commercially-sponsored programmes. The proposal is a financial expediency.

We are very doubtful whether the listening public would like to hear sponsored programmes from Radio Hongkong. The station's offerings—Chinese and European—can be improved in quality and attractiveness without recourse to this type of financing.

The opinion is advanced that the Unofficials should obtain from the Treasury an assurance that the royalties Government receives from Rediffusion will, in future, be directly allocated to Radio Hongkong's account for meeting additional operating costs, and that any subsequent gap between the station's revenue and expenditure be closed by a subsidy from general revenue.

There may or may not be room, as a successful business enterprise, for commercial radio stations in Hongkong, but there is no valid reason why Government should not permit private undertakings from entering this field if they so desire. The dual system works very well in other parts of the world, its competitiveness alone making for better listening.

SAUD'S MEN AT PEACE TALKS

BID TO SETTLE DISPUTE WITH BRITAIN

Buraimi Not To Be Ceded

London, Feb. 20. The Foreign Office today announced that Britain and Saudi Arabia have started discussions to normalise their strained relations.

But a spokesman made it clear that Britain is not prepared to negotiate the sovereignty of the disputed Buraimi Oasis, the major bone of contention between the two nations.

The Foreign Office announcement said: "Preliminary exchanges are taking place between Her Majesty's Government and Saudi Arabia with a view to discussions covering all aspects of relations between the two countries; our position in regard to frontiers remains as stated by the Prime Minister in the House of Commons on October 26."

The current discussions were understood to have been prompted by the recent talks between President Eisenhower and Sir Anthony Eden in Washington.

WHOSE INITIATIVE?

The Washington agreement earlier this month suggested that the growing tension between Britain and Saudi Arabia be resolved by direct negotiations of the two parties.

The Foreign Office declined to indicate whether Britain or Saudi Arabia took the initiative to open negotiations. The talks are being held in Jeddah.

But the Foreign Office announcement emphasised that Britain's position on the disputed frontier of Saudi Arabia and the protectorate in the Persian Gulf remained unchanged. Sir Anthony Eden said in Parliament on October 26, 1955, that Britain was not prepared to discuss with Saudi Arabia the question of sovereignty of the Buraimi Oasis, which at the time had just been occupied by tribal levies.

TENSION, STRAIN

But Sir Anthony added that Britain was prepared to consider "minor frontier rectifications."

It was anticipated that once the two sides have agreed on the procedure of their negotiations and the scope of the relationship between Britain and Saudi Arabia would come under close review.

The strained relationship has added to the tension in the Middle East; Britain indirectly accused Saudi Arabia of stirring up anti-British feelings in the Persian Gulf area and more recently in the strategic kingdom of Jordan.

In Washington, Sir Anthony sought American support against these alleged Saudi activities; Britain was understood to have urged that the U.S. should intervene with King Saud to use American-credited dollars for constructive purposes rather than anti-British propaganda.

The American view has been that the trouble should be resolved in bilateral negotiations.

TURN FOR THE WORSE

Anglo-Saudi relations, which have been under a cloud for some time past, took a turn for the worse when Saudi Arabian manipulations were believed to have been behind recent demonstrations in Jordan against the Baghdad Pact alliance.

King Saud has hitherto declined to receive the newly-appointed British Ambassador, Mr. R. W. Pagan, who has thus been unable to present his credentials. He returned to London last month for the Middle East conference of British Ambassadors and has not returned to his post in Jeddah.

The Saudi-Arabian Ambassador in London was recalled a month ago and has not returned to his London post. Britain's stand in the issue is largely motivated by anxiety for her oil interests in the Persian Gulf, which officials here have termed a "matter of life and death" for Britain's economic and strategic needs. Officials said today little more than preliminary contact had so far been established.—United Press.



King Saud of Saudi Arabia

300 TROOPS SAIL TO ATTACK REBEL RIVER POST

Rio de Janeiro, Feb. 20.

The Brazilian Army will sail up the Amazon River in a commandeered river boat today to attack four rebellious officers and 27 enlisted men entrenched on the river banks 400 miles west of Belém.

The Government left more than 1,000 angry tourists stranded by commandeering the river boat President Vargas, normally used for tourist travel between Belém and the nearby resort of Mosquito.

Brig. Joao Alves Cabral, commander of the 1st Air Zone, announced 300 soldiers in the President Vargas will attack the principal rebel stronghold at Santarem.

The expedition, commanded by Air Force Lt.-Col. Athos Botelho, is expected to reach Santarem late tomorrow. Loyal fighter bombers will fly over to cover the landing, and 100 paratroopers followed yesterday from Rio de Janeiro will stand by to reinforce the attackers if necessary.

Airstrips Unusable

Santarem is the only town whose capture by the rebels has been acknowledged by the Government, but reports from the area indicate they also control the jungle towns of Jucarecanga and Porto de Moz.

Commercial pilots say the airstrips at all three towns have been littered with oil drums and tree trunks to prevent landings.

The "private revolt" of the armymen began on Feb. 12 when Maj. Aurelio Veloso, Capt. Jose Chaves, Lanierino stole a light Air Force plane in Rio and fled for undetermined reasons for Santarem.

They "captured" the town and the nearby airstrip, apparently without firing a shot.

Armed Indians

Two more Air Force officers and 27 enlisted men, sent to arrest Veloso and Chaves, joined the revolt. Rebel forces are also believed to include a number of armed Indians.

While the punitive expedition was forming here, Air Minister Vasco Alves Seid indicated in Rio that the rebels could escape serious punishment by surrendering.

United States officials reported today that the State Department would reach a decision soon on Israel's request for \$50,000,000 worth of fighter planes, arms, and military supplies.

It was thought in authoritative quarters that Israel would be sold at least part of the arms shipment it requested three months ago on the grounds that Soviet bloc arms sales to Egypt threatened its security and defensive capabilities.

The State Department had been marking time on the request because of its desire to avoid an arms race in the smouldering Middle East and to show its disapproval of an Israeli attack on Syria in a violent border outbreak last month.

Disagreement still exists within the Eisenhower administration on this wisdom of adding substantial quantities of equipment to present Middle East arms supplies.

But high-level officials conceded today that the new shipment of 15 modern light

Drink Dulled His Eyes: Sharpshooter Missed...

...And Son Fell Dead

New Orleans, Feb. 20.

A 73-year-old man, who once made his living by marksmanship, today told how he missed, "not by much but too much", and fatally shot his son.

Time and a liking for strong drink dulled the sure eye of John Hinecks, who once toured the country for Winchester and Remington, two firearms manufacturers, to demonstrate trick shooting.

All he could mutter, with tears streaming down his face, was: "I missed. I only intended to graze him."

'NO FATHER KILLS'

The bullet with which the elder Hinecks said he intended to graze his 38-year-old son, Charles, hit him "between the eyes when Charles turned his head."

"If he hadn't turned it would have been all right," said the old man. "Of course, I didn't try to kill him. No father kills his son."

The father was first booked for aggravated battery and attempt to commit murder, but the charge was later changed by the authorities to murder.

The elder Hinecks said he had been drinking muscatel wine in the kitchen with another son, John Hinecks Jr., yesterday when Charles scolded him about drinking.

'HE GRABBED ME'

"I told him to let me do what I wanted to do. Then he grabbed me and my wife began throwing water on me. Then Charles knocked me down and began pounding my head on the floor."

"I kicked him off and told him, if you hit me again, I'll kill you. Of course, I didn't mean it but I was nervous. I didn't know what I was doing."

The elder Hinecks said he then went through the bathroom, dried off the water and continued on into the bedroom, where he got his .32 calibre revolver.

"Charles was coming out of the bathroom and he started toward me. I didn't want him to hit me again, so I decided to graze him alongside the head. But he turned his head and I missed. Not by much, but too much."—United Press.

Models Flee From Fire In Nighties

Helsinki, Feb. 20.

A group of models including "Miss Europe" of 1955, made a dramatic escape in nightgowns from a hotel fire at Tornio, north Finland early today.

When the fire broke out, Miss Inga-Britt Soederberg, "Miss Europe" was in the second story of the hotel building together with some other young mannequins.

Three of the girls, including Miss Soederberg, had to rush out clad only in their nightgowns, with furs thrown over their shoulders.

Inga-Britt succeeded in finding a pair of men's shoes for her feet, but some other of the 27 guests who were in the building when the fire started were less lucky and had to rush out barefooted into the snow.—United Press.

Former HK Policeman Gaoled

Liverpool, Feb. 20.

A former Hongkong Police Inspector, who was said to have become a chronic alcoholic because of torture by Japanese in World War II was sent to gaol this afternoon for three months for driving a car while under the influence of drink on Saturday.

This morning at Bowle, James Aitken, aged 42, was also fined £20 for being drunk in charge of a car on Sunday.

Mr. Aitken pleaded guilty in both courts. At Bowle he was disqualified from driving for 12 months. At Liverpool he was disqualified for five years.

At Liverpool Mr. Aitken's defending counsel said he did not drink before he became a Japanese prisoner, but after he was freed he became a chronic alcoholic as a result of torture and was now being treated for this.—Reuter.

Soviet Oil For Israel

Baghdad, Feb. 20.

The Arab League Secretariat officially informed the Iraqi government today that the Soviet Union has agreed to supply Israel with 350,000 to 400,000 tons of crude oil under a trade pact just concluded.—France Press.

Aga Khan Better

Nice, Feb. 20.

The Aga Khan was feeling slightly better today, his physician said.—France-Press.

MP Warns Macmillan Of Big Strike Threat

London, Feb. 20.

Mr Wilson, the Labour Party's "shadow cabinet" Chancellor, said in the House of Commons debate today, the Chancellor was heading for the "worst industrial strike for a generation" if he tried to put pressure on industry so that it became unable to pay higher wages.

This crisis could not be solved by a "discredited and divided government," he said.

The Commonwealth representative in world affairs more than a mere trading unit, he added. It represented the third alternative to the extremes of imperialism and Soviet colonialism.

If Britain continued to lag behind in production her voice would be "muted" and she would be unable to help less fortunate nations.

MANY 'BOLT HOLES'

Mr Clement Davies, leader of the Liberals, who also tabled an amendment condemning the Government's "failure" to stop inflation, said productivity in Britain had not kept pace with increased earnings.

He said there were many "bolt holes" in the Government's new bill to deal with restrictive trade practices through which industrialists could evade their duty to the public.

Trade Unions also clung to restrictive practices which were dictated largely by fear of another slump and unemployment.

Italian 'Domestics' For Blackpool?

Blackpool, Feb. 21.

Over 100 Italian girls may be working in the boarding houses of this west coast seaside resort next summer to help solve Blackpool's biggest problem—lack of domestic staff.

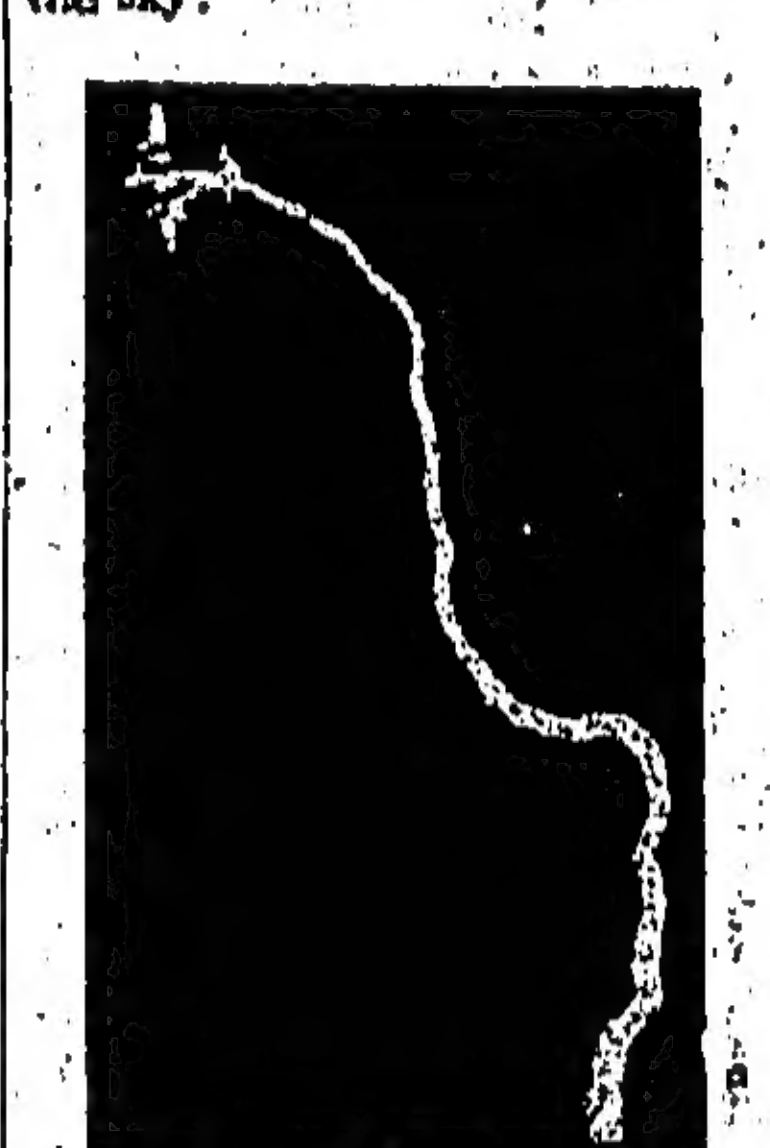
The president of the Town's Hotel and Boarding House Association, Mr. John Shepherd, said that many landladies had asked the Association to arrange for foreign domestic help.

If the Ministry of Labour approved the scheme the first girls will start arriving in Britain early in May.—China Mail Special.

New British Missile Film Shown To Press

Farnborough, Feb. 20. Britain today disclosed that two years ago it had developed an anti-aircraft missile which within seconds knocked a high-flying aircraft out of the sky.

The disclosure came at the Royal Aircraft Establishment where press representatives were shown a film in which a plane flying at 10,000 feet and more than seven miles from the missile launching site was blasted from the sky.



★ FLASHBACK: Here is a night picture of an American anti-aircraft "chaser" rocket in work. It is believed to be a more advanced rocket than the British one mentioned in this story.

The film was taken in April, 1954. Although still photographs of British ground-to-air missiles knocking old bombers from the sky were released to the press last year, this was the first time a complete picture of the operation from start to finish was released.

The missile film shown journalists today proved that two years ago British scientists had perfected a weapon, which could be used against aircraft of World War II vintage. The target plane was a radio-controlled piston engine Fairey Firefly.

Farnborough officials would not say whether the same missile was capable of effectively operating at the 40- to 50,000 feet cruising altitudes of modern near-sonic jet bombers.

Farnborough officials also disclosed that Britain was experimenting with a "landlocked ship" in a marine missile development programme. The ship, called the "Clausen," is built at the foot of a cliff at Aberforth and is manned by naval personnel.—United Press.

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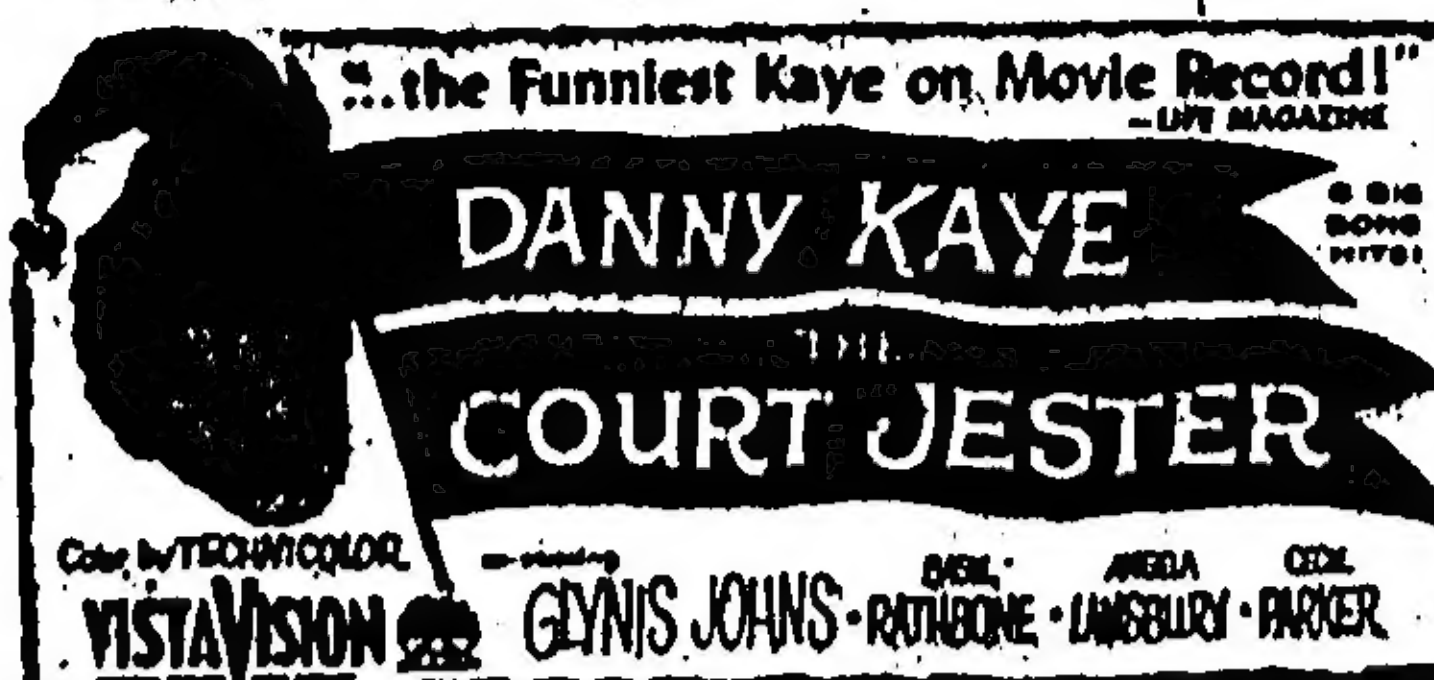
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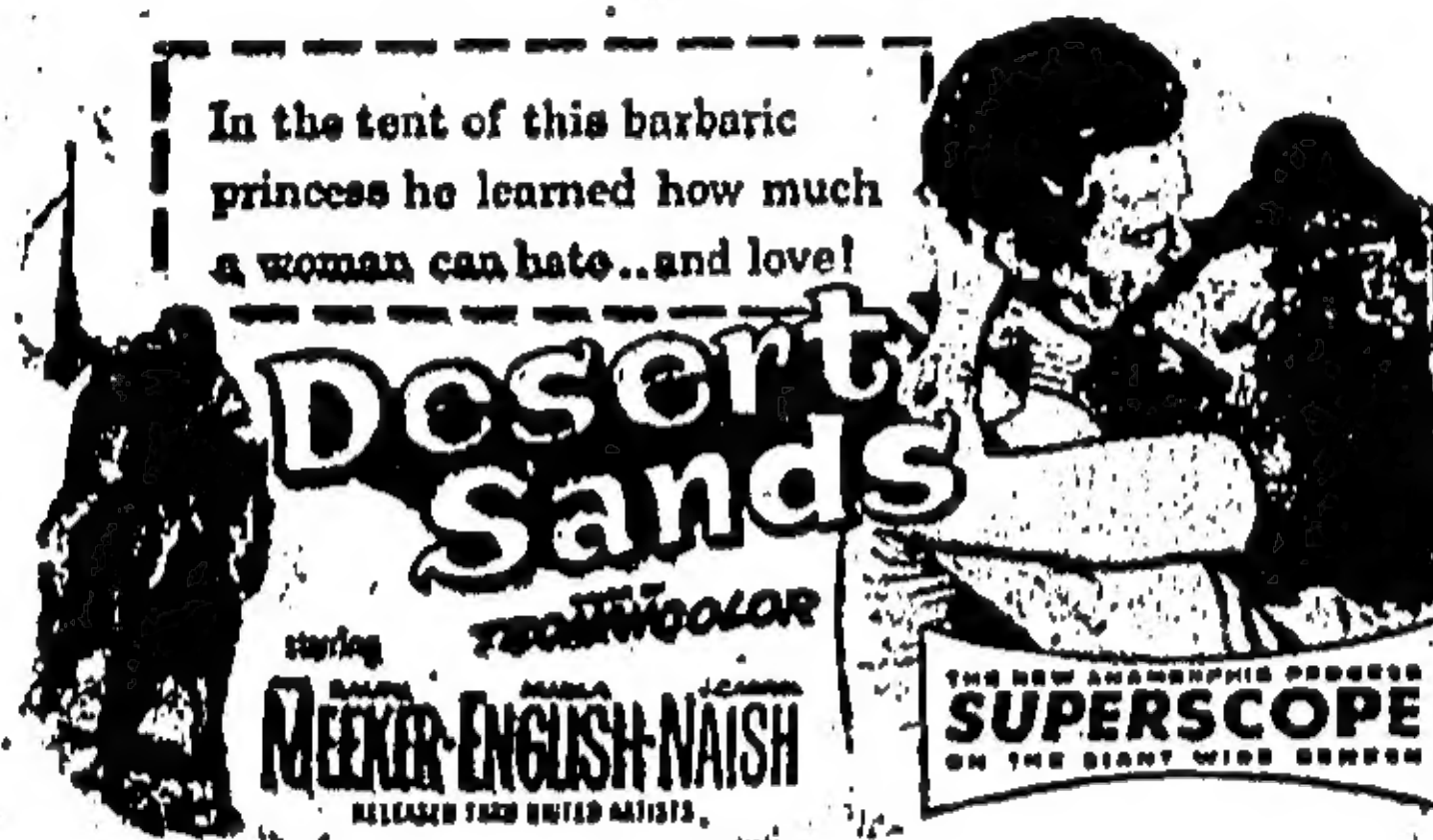
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TO-DAY
At 2.30, 5.10, 7.30
& 9.40 p.m.TO-MORROW
"STALAG 17"**US Senate Investigators****Pope Receives Jap Judge**

Pope Pius recently had an audience with His Excellency Koiso Tanaka, President of the Japanese Supreme Court, who is on official visit to Italy. Mr. Tanaka is pictured, right, with the Pope. — Express Photo.

**North Korea:
'A Price In Lives'**

New York, Feb. 20.

General Matthew B. Ridgway said today he felt convinced that United Nations forces in Korea could have driven the Chinese out of North Korea—if the United States had been "willing to pay the price in lives."

The former Allied commander added "personally, I strongly doubt that such a victory would have been worth the cost."

General Ridgway's comments came in his concluding article of a controversial series for the weekly magazine, the Saturday Evening Post. In earlier articles the former Army Chief of Staff criticized Mr. Charles Wilson, the Secretary of Defense, for recommending reductions in the armed forces and military appropriations.

The General said in his final article that the seizure of all of North Korea would have brought more "real estate" to the Allied side but would have shortened the enemy supply lines.

It would have widened the front from 110 to 420 miles, he said, and beyond that front "would lie Manchuria and the whole mass of Asia in which all the wealth and manpower of this country could have been lost and dissipated."

General Ridgway said that when he replaced General Douglas MacArthur by President Truman's dramatic order on April 11, 1951, he found General MacArthur "entirely himself—composed, quiet, temperate, courteous and helpful."

"There was no bitterness, no anger in his tone," General Ridgway said. — Reuters.

**Students Go
Back To
Classes**Madrid, Feb. 20.
Student life returned to near normal in the capital today as classes resumed quietly in the newly-built university centre.

There was no outward sign of the high feeling between Falangists and anti-Falangists that erupted into rioting that forced the suspension of classes last week.

It was reported reliably that 87 students and persons involved in the riots were transferred from the general police headquarters to prison cells. It indicated charges had been prepared against them. — United Press.

**Call In 3
Agencies**

Washington, Feb. 20.

Senate investigators called high officials of three government agencies to sit in on an East-West trade hearing today and settle any secrecy disputes on the spot.

The trio was asked to attend an afternoon session of the Senate Investigating Sub-Committee on sales of strategic materials to the Communist bloc by America's allies.

The administration formerly refused to give details of the relaxation in international trade rules—a move it agreed to even though the United States has its own tight embargo on shipments to Iron Curtain countries. But the Commerce Department promised to give the sub-committee today a list of 100 or more items which the US recommended that 14 other non-Communist nations de-control at a conference in Paris in mid-1954. The conference subsequently removed or relaxed control on 200 items.

Railroad Equipment

Sub-committee counsel Robert F. Kennedy said the group asked foreign aid chief John B. Hollister to attend today's hearing along with general counsels Philip A. Ray of the Commerce Department and Mansfield D. Sprague of the Defense Department.

The sub-committee also summoned C. J. Hardy, vice-president of American Car and Foundry Co., New York, to testify on Western nations' shipments of railroad equipment to Russia and its satellites.

Mr. Kennedy said the sub-committee will also hear testimony on sale of electronic gear and electrical generating equipment to Russia by Western nations. He told a reporter that limits on these exports were relaxed at the Paris meeting. The sub-committee later plans to question former foreign aid chief Harold E. Stassen, chief US negotiator at the Paris conference.

Copper Shipments

Mr. Stassen returned from Paris and told Congress that copper and nickel were still under embargo, according to a 1954 report of his own agency. But the sub-committee last week heard testimony that the West has shipped 234 million pounds of copper wire to Communist countries since trade controls were relaxed in August, 1954, and that alloys containing as much as 50 per cent nickel can be sold to the Reds.

Witnesses testified that both metals are highly important in war production for any nation.

Informal sources disclosed that Under-Secretary of State Herbert Hoover, Jr., tried to head off the inquiry by telling the sub-committee last week behind closed doors that it might cause a furor among friendly governments.

Best Deal

A spokesman who declined to be identified also said Mr. Hoover told the Senators the United States made the best deal it could at Paris and had no real power to stop the trade of its "les-United Press.

**Athlete
Outstrips
Dingo**

Sydney, Feb. 20.

An amateur athlete, Mr. Alf Cook, raced and caught a dingo (wild dog) over a mile of rough country to win £3—400 bounty paid by the Pastures Protection Board for each dingo destroyed. The dingo shot out of a bush while Mr. Cook was out walking. After a frantic zig-zag chase he caught it by its tail and killed it. — China Mail Special.

**SHOCK FOR
PILOT**

Invercargill, N.Z. Feb. 20.

A local pilot was taking two passengers for a scenic trip over the surrounding farmland in a single-engine plane when the propeller fell off.

Anxious that his passengers might panic, he announced: "There is a farmer down there I want to see"—and glided down to a safe landing. — China Mail Special.

**Switzerland
Foots
The Bill**

Bern, Feb. 20.

The Big Four conference held in Geneva last July cost the Swiss authorities 257,000 francs (about \$25,000), according to accounts just published here.

The Foreign Ministers' conference which followed the "summit" meeting cost the Swiss only about 80,000 francs (about \$8,000).

The big Press Centre, which was specially fitted out for the first conference, served also for the second without much extra expense.

The conference on Korea and Indo-China, from April to July 1954, cost the Swiss authorities 563,000 francs (about \$56,000).

In return Switzerland gained world tourist publicity and extra trade as a result of spending by hundreds of delegates, journalists and other conference visitors. — China Mail Special.

**Anger Blamed
For Traffic
Accidents**

New York, Feb. 20.

A traffic psychologist has blamed anger for much of America's rising road deaths toll.

Mr. Alfred Mosely declared in the current issue of Parade Magazine that the "anger factor" can literally blind a motorist. "In violent anger, an individual of a certain emotional makeup does not care what happens," Mr. Mosely wrote. "If he is driving, he becomes obsessed with the idea that every other driver is trying to hurt him—a state of mind psychologists call paranoid projection."

"When a man is angry in traffic, he may not see or hear as well as usual. He will easily assume the attitude that others in the traffic stream are trying to do him in, to cut him off or catch him in a squeeze. And worst of all, he does not, for the moment, care what he does in reprisal." — China Mail Special.

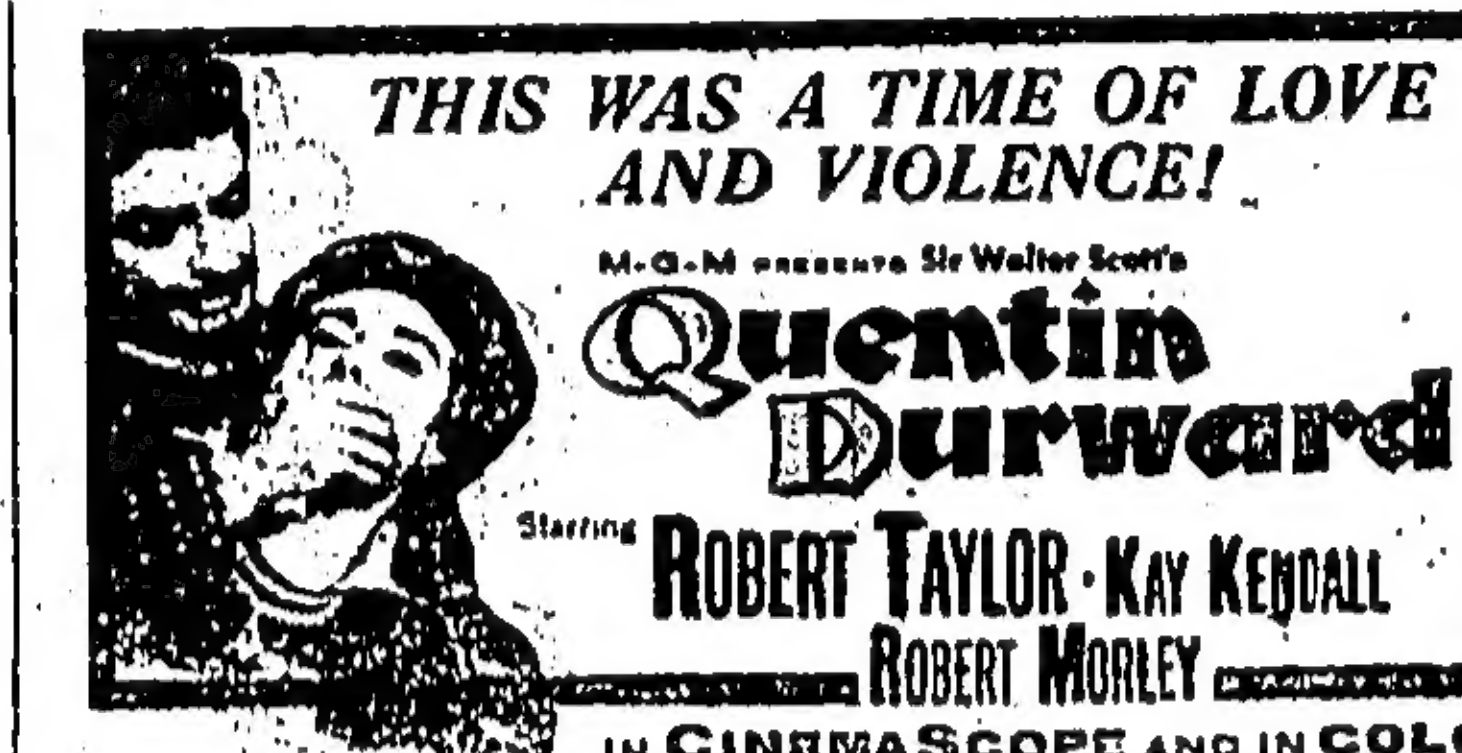
QUEEN'S & ALHAMBRA

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TO-MORROW: Peter Reynolds in "BLACK 13"

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US Reacting Slowly To New

Snow In The
Eternal City

'Creepy-Peepy'

Goes With
Walkie-Talkie

Washington, Feb. 20.
THE US Army today announced that it now had a "creepy-peepy" television to go with its walkie-talkie radio.

The outfit consists of a hand-held TV camera and a portable transmitter with which a soldier can relay battle pictures to his commanders.

The Army said the lightweight set, weighing 55 pounds, also could help civilian newsmen cover fast-breaking stories such as fires recorded from rooftops, arrival of dignitaries at airports and aircraft wrecks on mountainsides.

It said the camera would be "ideal for on-the-spot interviews" and sports events.

The TV outfit fits ideally with the walkie-talkie radio to give the soldier electronic "reconnaissance eyes and ears."

Mile Away

The camera will make a picture a mile away and relay it to a receiver a half-mile to the rear. The receiver, mounted in a jeep, then can send the televised picture to the commander's headquarters.

The Army said the equipment could replace men in some instances by serving as a "silent sentry" to report enemy movements at the front.

Mounted on a tripod, the camera will transmit pictures for two hours. The receiving jeep can handle pictures from five cameras.

Thus, the Army said, a battlefield can be surveyed just as sports events are covered by commercial TV.

Radio Corporation of America built the combat aid for the Signal Corps, which developed it originally at its engineering laboratories at Fort Monmouth, New Jersey.—United Press.

NATO Navy Commander

Paris, Feb. 20.
French Vice-Admiral Antoine Sala was named today to succeed Admiral Robert Jouan, also of France, as Commander of Allied Naval Forces for Central Europe.

The announcement of Adm. Sala's appointment was made by General Alfred Gruenther, Supreme Commander of Allied Forces for Europe (SHAPE). Admiral Jouan, who held the command since its creation in 1951, is retiring because of age.—France-Press.

Soviet Line

NO INDICATION OF
ANY MAJOR
COUNTER-OFFENSIVE

By Paul Scott Rankine

Washington, Feb. 20.

The Eisenhower Administration is reacting slowly and hesitantly to the dramatic new turns of Soviet policy being announced at the Communist Party Congress in Moscow.

Officials here today did not minimize the importance of:

1. The official Soviet disavowal of Stalinist imperialism and the obvious appeal of this change in policy to Marxists, but not to Stalinists, "Social Democrats" type leaders in the South Asia and Western Europe;

2. The decision to seek communism through Parliamentary methods in non-Communist countries and through "popular front" alliances with non-Communist groups;

3. The proposal for a "zone of peace" in the uncommitted areas of Europe and Asia;

4. The adoption of the United States policy of "massive retaliation."

But there appears to be no indication that the United States will be able to stage a major counter-strategy, or that the administration is likely to match the grand strategy outlined by the Soviet Communist Party Secretary, Mr. Nikita Khrushchev, to the party congress.

Analysis

Insofar as major shifts in Soviet strategy call for a corresponding shift in Western counter-strategy, officials here today had little to suggest except that the speeches before the Congress would be carefully analysed.

One reason for this apparent lethargy is that the chief policy-makers in the administration are currently on vacation: the Secretary of State, Mr. John Foster Dulles, is fishing off the Bahamas, and the President and his Secretary of the Treasury, shooting quail in Georgia.

Another is that the complex politics of this presidential election year make it difficult for the administration to formulate or agree upon any programme to take the initiative away from the Soviet Union, without finding themselves in conflict with one powerful voting group or another.

It is being pointed out in the press that it is now five months since President Eisenhower's

special adviser on disarmament, Mr. Harold Stassen, appointed inter-departmental "task forces" to prepare United States counter-proposals in reply to Soviet appeals for specific agreements on disarmament.

Investigation

Efforts to put foreign aid programmes on a long-term Marshall Plan basis have run into strong opposition in Congress, itself preoccupied with the approaching Congressional election. This weakens the hand of the administration in considering the Soviet efforts to penetrate Middle East and South Asia, economically and politically.

Despite the feeling of increased unity between the United States and Britain resulting from the recent visit of the British Prime Minister, Sir Anthony Eden, to Washington, the administration has not been able to head off a full-scale and highly publicised Congressional investigation of trade, particularly from Britain, with Communist countries, which tends to present the Anglo-American alliance in an unfavourable light and undermine confidence in the United States' major ally.—China Mail Special.

Battle Of Verdun Commemorated

Paris, Feb. 20.

All France today was commemorating the 40th anniversary of the First World War Battle of Verdun with memorial ceremonies and the laying of wreaths at the Tomb of the Unknown Warrior in Paris.

The ceremonies will continue throughout several months, to commemorate the greatest of all entrenched land battles in which millions of men were engaged, villages destroyed and forests razed over a 25-mile area of Lorraine.

It was there that the French erected their "Verdun Wall" which, at the cost of millions of dead and wounded, halted the German juggernaut and made good the vow that "They shall not pass."

From February 24 to June 16, the army at Verdun saw 60 divisions on its front.—France-Press.

Cooks, Barbers And Salesmen Leave Ceylon

Colombo, Feb. 20.

Because Indians are leaving the country, Ceylon is facing a shortage of cooks, barbers, and salesmen, it was learned here today.

Most of these jobs were held by Indians, but 2,000 salesmen, 500 cooks and 750 barbers, all Indians, who held temporary residence permits, are leaving Ceylon on the instructions of the Ceylon government in accordance with the Ceylonisation scheme.

The labour authorities here are finalising plans to train Ceylonese cooks, barbers and salesmen.—France-Press.

Watches On The Rhine

Basle, Feb. 20.

Some 4,000,000 tons of goods passed through the Rhine port at Basle last year, official figures show. This was more than one-third of the whole of Switzerland's foreign trade.—China Mail Special.



The cold spell which hit the continent of Europe recently even caused snow to fall in the Eternal City—for the first time in 15 years. The usually sunny streets were mostly deserted, but these two intrepid Romans had a novel method worked out of getting along the Via Parma. It may be a good 15 years before they have another opportunity to do it this way again.—Express Photo.

Social Republicans Join Mollet Govt

Paris, Feb. 20.

Two Social Republicans tonight accepted posts in the government of French Socialist Premier Guy Mollet.

They were M. Jacques Chaban-Delmas who becomes Minister of State without portfolio, and M. Maurice Lemaire, who becomes Secretary of State for Industry and Commerce.

M. Lemaire will share responsibility for industry and commerce at the Economic Affairs Ministry with M. Bernard Chochoy, a Socialist Secretary of State.

When he formed his government three weeks ago the Premier offered the portfolio of Ex-Servicemen's Affairs to M. Chaban-Delmas and asked M. Lemaire to be Secretary of State for Reconstruction.

Uncertain

They decided to refuse these posts because of their uncertainty about the Algerian policy which M. Mollet would pursue.

The retiring Governor-General of Algeria, M. Jacques Soustelle, is himself a Social Republican, and he was when the government was formed, to have been replaced by General Georges Catroux.

The Social Republicans feared that the General might make too many concessions to Moslem nationalists in Algeria.

Since then General Catroux has resigned, and has been re-

Republican Primary Elections

Knowland
Opposes
Eisenhower

Harrisburg, Feb. 20.

President Eisenhower and Senator William Knowland, of California, Republican leader in the Senate, were entered today as opposing candidates for the Republican presidential primary election in Pennsylvania on April 24.

Petitions to place their names on the ballot were given to the State Election Bureau on the last day for filing nominating petitions. Neither the President nor Senator Knowland signed the petitions to place their names on the ballot.

The Republican state organization filed the petitions for President Eisenhower, a resident of nearby Gettysburg, Pennsylvania.

Senator Knowland's petitions were filed by Mr. Andrew Green, a Harrisburg lawyer and former president of the Young Republicans' Club of Dauphin County (Harrisburg).—Reuter.

An Engineer

M. Lemaire, an engineer who was head of the French state railways from 1940 to 1949, was Minister of Housing and Reconstruction in the Laniel and Mendes-France governments. He is 60.—Reuter.

'Restrict Hongkong Cotton Imports'

UK LEADERS SEE THORNEYCROFT

London, Feb. 20.

Leaders of both sides of the British cotton industry today met the President of the Board of Trade, Mr. Peter Thorneycroft, and asked him to impose restrictions on the import of cheap, duty-free cloth from Hongkong and India.

A statement issued afterwards said Mr. Thorneycroft "recognised that the industry had made out a strong case."

Mr. Thorneycroft emphasised, however, the grave difficulties involved for the government's broad commercial policy—"particularly at this time"—by a departure from the statement made last May by the Prime Minister, Sir Anthony Eden, on the cotton industry, the statement added.

Maintain Arrangements

(In the House of Commons then the Premier said the government had decided to maintain the arrangements under which cloth imported from the Commonwealth is duty free.) Mr. Thorneycroft also told the delegates that the general considerations underlying that decision remained the same at the present time, the statement said.

He asked the industry to keep in close touch with him about all developments in the situation.

The deputation will report back next week to the industry on today's meeting, after which the policy to be pursued will be decided.

Case Rejected

The British industry's case for protection against foreign imports, which amounted to about 180,000,000 square yards last year, was rejected by the government 12 months ago. The industry submitted a fresh case to Mr. Thorneycroft just before Christmas.—Reuter.

Musician Mobbed By Fans

Caen, Feb. 20.

Jazz musician and orchestra leader Sidney Bechet was recovering today from a riot created by his enthusiastic fans, during which the police had to use fire extinguishers and demonstrators threw snowballs at them.

Bechet was autographing records in a Caen shop when about 50 fans created such an uproar that he could not leave to give a concert at Vimoutiers. Police reinforcements had to be called.—France-Press.



Mr Thorneycroft

Aust. Dock Strike

SINGAPORE

FACES

FLOUR GLUT

Singapore, Feb. 20.

Singapore faces a probable glut of flour next month because of the Australian dock strike.

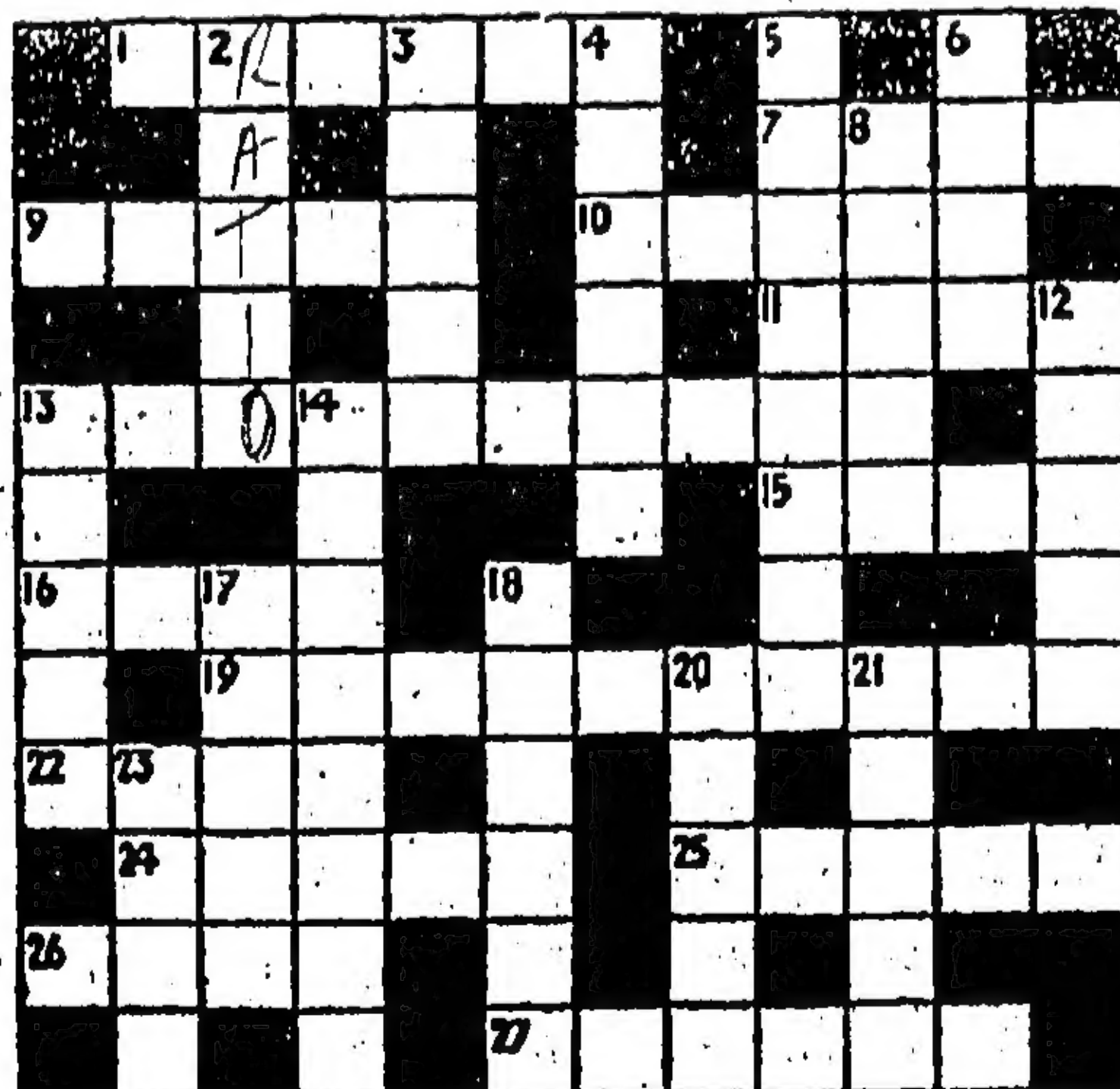
Importers said today that shipments from Canada and France ordered here because of the Australian strike might not reach the country before the first post-dock strike consignments from Australia.

In this event, the wholesale market, on which flour is now almost unobtainable, would be overstocked. Importers who ordered from Canada and France might as a result lose money, because Australian flour was preferred in Singapore and Malaya.—Reuter.

The Oslo Health Council has closed its lists of parents wishing to adopt children because there are not enough children to go round.

It is estimated that there are now ten times as many parents seeking to adopt a child as there are children in need of adoption.—China Mail Special.

A British Crossword Puzzle



- ACROSS
- 1 Drive (6).
 - 7 Split (4).
 - 9 Staff of office (5).
 - 10 Diet (5).
 - 11 Feet (4).
 - 13 Raising objection (10).
 - 15 Expression (4).
 - 16 Malay (4).
 - 19 Evil-disposed (10).
 - 22 Encourage (4).
 - 24 Elevate (5).
 - 25 Change (5).
 - 26 Deserve (4).
 - 27 Threofold (6).
- DOWN
- 2 Proportion (5).
 - 3 Coppers (5).
 - 4 Ambassador (8).
 - 5 Eastern (8).
 - 6 Past (4).
 - 8 Licences (5).
 - 12 Restrict (5).
 - 13 Dance (5).
 - 14 Negotiating (8).
 - 17 Drib (5).
 - 18 Wilderness (6).
 - 20 Speak (5).
 - 21 Primal (5).
 - 23 Boast (4).

YESTERDAY'S CROSSWORD.—Across: 1 Sacked, 4 Appal, 7 Ignite, 8 Begin, 10 Prop, 12 Parade, 15 Recur, 16 Rest, 17 Rate, 19 Pomer, 20 Sustain, 21 Scur, 23 Murry, 24 Brutal, 25 Study, 26 Candid, Down: 1 Slippery, 2 Consue, 3 Brawl, 4 Pleasure, 5 Abides, 6 Baron, 11 Paider, 12 Pupli, 13 Deserve, 14 Stuffed, 15 August, 23 Ape.

RED WRITER ATTACKS COMRADES

Moscow, Feb. 20.

Soviet writer Mikhail Sholokhov today accused his colleagues of "seeking to rest on their laurels" and of leading a life of luxury.

Sholokhov's violent attack against fellow writers was warmly applauded at the Soviet Communist Party Congress by First Party Secretary Nikita Khrushchev who continued to clap even after others had stopped.

Sholokhov also attacked the Union of Soviet Writers and its secretary Mr. Surkov for appraising the level of Soviet literature by the number of books published.

The writers said it would be "difficult to expect good works if the situation does not change."—France-Press.

1,000 TO ONE CHANCE

Wellington, Feb. 20.

A thief who stole a car at Ohangai, in the centre of the North Island, disappeared it and drove it 1,300 miles in three days, lost the car because the owner's fiancée spotted it by a thousand to one chance while on a visit to Taupo, 125 miles from home.

The thief appeared to have reached Taupo after a drive of 1,300 miles in three days, lost the car because the owner's fiancée spotted it by a thousand to one chance while on a visit to Taupo, 125 miles from home.—China Mail Special.

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HONG KONG

KOWLOON



HENRY THE FIRST

HENRY FORD, who who once said: "History is more or less bunk," is still making history almost a decade after his death.

Within the last few weeks the public has been buying Ford shares — something that Henry the First would never allow.

At last after all the tremendous and sometimes glorious years the barriers are down and the Ford finances are revealed to an astonished people. This is the decision of Henry Ford the Second, the grandson of the man who put the world on wheels and the saviour of the Ford empire when it was near collapse.

Henry Ford and eleven partners started with a total capital of 28,000 dollars—£10,000 at the current rate of exchange. Today the Ford Company, with its factories and its foundation, is worth more than \$2,500,000,000.

How did it happen? How did Ford begin and where will the Ford family end?

This series on the fabulous Ford is an attempt to answer these questions and tell the whole detailed story of the last billionaire, one of the great moguls of our time, the tycoon who helped to change the face of the globe.

As brokers and buyers manoeuvred for position to buy the precious Ford stock, Americans were asking: "What would old Henry say?" Right-Wing commentators suggest that the first Ford would be "revolving furiously in his grave" now that Ford is no longer a closed corporation.

What is certain, is that Henry Ford the First would have

plenty to say. All his long life (he was 83 when he died) he gave forth with views—some wise, some foolish, some violent, some gentle. He became the great American sage, the crack-barrel philosopher, the 20th-century Aristotle.

I must have read more than half a million words in preparation for this series and seen a hundred different people and I know of no story more absorbing.

It is a story of men and money and machines, of a master mechanic trying to lecture the world and make it over in his own own image. Ford scaled the peaks and descended to the depths. All his life he feared personal ridicule.

Crowd tittered

I THINK of him in the courtroom in Mount Clemens, Michigan, when he was suing the Chicago Tribune, which had called him an anarchist. Ford was one of the world's richest men and considered himself as one of its most public-spirited.

Counsel for the Chicago Tribune snapped out a question: "Who was Benedict Arnold?" Ford at first could not place the man and then confused him with Arnold Bennett.

"When was the United States formed?" Ford licked his lips and offered the date 1812. The crowd in the courtroom tittered. Then the Tribune lawyer asked softly: "What was the United States originally?" Ford

unclasped a jack-knife and sharpened it on the edge of his shoe. He said: "Land, I guess."

The newspaper's lawyers thought they had scored, but the simple answer touched something in the hearts of the people in the courtroom and the country.

FORD was awarded six cents damages after a suit which cost him \$1,000,000 and the Tribune about the same amount. At least he had proved that he was not an "anarchist."

In 1903 in a lampit office of a coal merchant in Detroit 12 men gathered to discuss how they could make cars and how they could make money. They didn't know that they were to make history also.

Horseless carriages had been on sale in the U.S. since 1893 and the fast-money boys were already betting millions on making a killing.

What he did was to put the internal combustion engine into a car for the masses. Any colour as long as it's black. He produced the first People's Car, and before his death he had manufactured more than

31,000,000 motor vehicles. He made more than 16,000,000 Model Ts, the wonderful Tin Lizzies, alone.

But how did it all begin?

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Horseless carriages had been on sale in the U.S. since 1893 and the fast-money boys were already betting millions on making a killing.

By DON IDDON

FORD himself had put together a number of contraptions and had driven through the streets of Detroit with his apprehensive wife Clara at his side. Clara was known as "The Believer."

She had faith and it was not even a surprise to her when her husband announced years later: "I guess we have \$1,000,000, mother."

The men who met in the coal merchant's office had little capital and limited experience, but they had energy and zeal and they had Henry Ford. At the meeting one of the men suggested that a doctor with a little capital be brought into the group. Ford said: "There would be 13 of us then. I don't want that."

All his life he was superstitious. He rarely moved from the house on Friday the 13th, never walked under ladders, was worried if he spilled salt, and feared black cats.

So the Ford Company, with 12 stockholders, was formed with Henry Ford as vice-president and chief engineer receiving a quarter of the stock. He was a master mechanic.

Ford was the son of an Irish immigrant farmer, William Ford, and a woman of Dutch ancestry, Mary Litogot. His parents wanted him to be a farmer, but it was machinery that attracted Henry, and in his youth he got a series of jobs in machinery shops and factories in Detroit.

When the Ford Company was formed Henry was 40. The company had its struggles at the beginning. Several times it looked as if Ford was going to founder.

Experimented with eight different models of various design and within five years was turning out 100 cars a day. Ford called a meeting and said: "This is too slow. My aim is 1,000 cars a day."

His great idea

HIS colleagues accused him of getting beyond himself. Five of Ford's original partners said they wanted to get out, and Ford gladly bought their stock. Each of them made a million or two but when they walked out of Ford's office each threw away at least \$100,000,000.

It was at this time that Henry Ford got his great idea—to make a cheap, reliable, sturdy motorcar that millions would buy. He would scrap the range of models and build an automobile that would cost little more than a horse and cart, and that could be repaired with a screwdriver and a piece of bent wire.

Ford announced with a touch of grandeur: "I'll build a motorcar for the great multitude," and added that everyone and his family could enjoy the blessings of hours of pleasure in God's great open spaces.

What I believe about palmistry, which the Chinese practiced 5,000 years ago.

I cannot accept a predestined certainty from a cross or a triangle or some particular part of my hand. I do accept, however, indications from the shape of the hand of a subject's constitution, disposition, and abilities.

I have never known spatulate (spade-shaped) fingers in a completely unpractical person.

I have never known those cynical pads on the other side of the nails upon the fingers of anybody completely devoid of the slightest artistic bent.

On the other hand I have not found that the bracelet round the wrist have the least bearing on the length of life, nor for that matter that the quality of the line of life is a safe guide to longevity or to death.

(The skillful palmist can undoubtedly assess the character of his client and often by intuition he can make shrewd guesses about future behaviour.)

And yet...

I have the conviction that palmistry should not be scoffed at.

troubles could be solved "by higher wages and lower prices." He said: "The right price is not what the traffic will bear. The right wage isn't the lowest sum a man will work for. The right price is the lowest price an article can steadily be sold for and the right wage is the highest wage the employer can steadily pay."

Ford summoned his executives, went to a blackboard and wrote figures on the blackboard—\$3 a day, \$3.50, \$3.75. His directors said: "This will ruin us."

Ford laughed, chalked up \$4.75 crossed the figure out, wrote \$5, and said: "That's it!"

There was, indeed, one fragile sequel to Ford's audacious move. In the bitter weather, within 48 hours of Ford's announcement, 10,000 men gathered around the Ford factory. Some had come from distant States. There were women and children pleading for jobs for their men. The crowd grew to 15,000 and began to get restive.

THEY were here to have a look at Utopia; this was the promised land. But the weather got colder and the men got hungrier.

The police, who had been called out, and the company guards told the crowd to move on and scuffles broke out. Stones were hurled through factory windows and the mob charged the gates. There was panic and pandemonium. The guards and police turned fire hoses on the men and the people who had sought Utopia were routed.

Ford used to tour the factory and watch the assembly line move by. It had to be fast (men were not allowed to go in work clothes and workbenches were locked out) and it had to be waist-high so the men wouldn't have to bend and waste energy and time and money.

Once Ford told an executive: "Sometimes the men look at me as if they hate me." So he had packages of pick-me-up tablets put in the plants. They were salt tablets and in Ford's opinion worked wonders. Ford was always a great believer in salt. He used to comb his hair in salt water to prevent baldness.

He was suspicious of sugar. One day he called in his doctor, put some grains of sugar under a magnifying-glass and said: "Look at those jagged pieces—sugar will cut your stomach to pieces."

Food faddist

THE doctor poured water over the sugar crystals, dissolving them, and said: "They are harmless enough." Ford didn't use the doctor's services any more.

He was a faddist about food and once said: "If you eat crackers and milk you'll never die." He was dead against liquor and against cigarettes. Smoking in his factories was strictly forbidden for years.

Meanwhile the money grew and grew, but he wasn't a hoarder or a money-lover. Once his wife found an uncashed cheque for \$75,000 in a pair of trousers he hadn't used for months. Ford had forgotten about it.

Ford used to say: "I want to live a life. Money means nothing to me—neither the making of it nor the use of it so far as I'm personally concerned. I'm in a peculiar position. No one can give me anything. There's nothing I cannot have, but I do not want the things that money can buy. I want to live a life."

Ford did live a life, one of the most incredible of this or any other time.

TOMORROW:

Henry the First's bid to stop the First World War.

Can The Future Be Foretold?

I'M HALF-AND-HALF

SIR COMPTON MacKENZIE'S CANDID OPINION

THERE are at least 50 ways of forecasting the future, from dropping melted wax into water to looking at tea leaves in a cup.

Only three, however, are still practised generally all over the world—astrology, palmistry, and crystal-gazing.

The last depends on the clairvoyance of the gazer and belief is a matter of personal experience. It seems to be closely linked with telepathy, and, of course, many predictions must have been accidental; the rare dream which comes "true" is remembered when myriads which do not are forgotten.

A science?

NEVERTHELESS I do not think personally that the possibility of clairvoyance—particularly the kind known as second-sight—can be denied. I am never surprised by tales of its success.

Now the believers in astrology and palmistry claim for them almost the status of an exact science. Any justification?

Forty-five years ago I engaged an astrologer to teach me the elements of his science, but though I can still cast a horoscope I lacked the mathematical ability to perform the calculations, and so I never became an expert.

However, like Dr. Richard Owen, the Keeper of the

Printed Books at the British Museum, I decided that there was something in it.

Instead of patience or crossword puzzles Dr. Garnett used to cast the horoscopes of the dead whose lives were known and he came to the conclusion that the constitution, disposition, and abilities of a subject could be deduced from the places occupied in his horoscope by the sun, moon, and planets.

He did not believe that any person's future could be foretold beyond the influence upon that future of his own mental and physical make-up. This is my belief.

To accept the conjunction or opposition of two planets at the moment of one's birth as a decisive factor in one's destiny would be to deny free-will with the disastrous moral result of any form of fatalism.

We still preserve in epithets like "jovial," "saturnine," "mercurial," and "lunatic" the belief of our forefathers in planetary influence.

I remember W. B. Yeats telling me he was born at an exact sext between the planets Venus and Mercury, an aspect which indicated the birth of a major poet. (A sext means that two planets are 60 degrees apart in the 360 degrees that make up the zodiac.)

Dr. Garnett would have said that Yeats had in him the makings of a major poet; he would not have believed that Yeats was inevitably destined to become a major poet.

Somebody born when the zodiacal sign places is in the ascendant is likely to have trouble with his nose, somebody

born under Scorpio with his liver. In no single horoscope I ever cast did I find that the physical weaknesses therein indicated were contradicted by the robustness of them in the subject of the horoscope.

Astrology is laughed at today as charlatanry, and rightly so; indeed if any student of it is expected to take seriously the rubbish forced out every week by some of our astrological newspaper columnists.

Indications

THEY have their Capricornians and what not, and between certain specified dates, for whom each week they prophesy help from friends or caution in business matters or the likelihood of a letter.

Such trivialities would be impossible to prophesy even by the methods of the palmist whose line of birth was known and therefore what sign of the zodiac was in his ascendant at that moment.

To say that somebody is a Capricornian merely means that he was born when the sun was in Capricorn and has no bearing whatever on his horoscope, so far as my investigations have taken me.

I KNOW that William Lilly who had a considerable reputation as an astrologer in the seventeenth century foretold in 1681 that the First of London would happen in 1685.

The authorities were so much impressed that the astrologer was questioned before a committee of the House of Commons to find out if he had an inkling of the intention of anybody's intention to set fire to London.

And I know that Nostradamus had foretold the year of the First of London as early as 1541. Yet I should hesitate to call the predictions more than happy coincidences for both years.

What I believe about palmistry, which the Chinese practiced 5,000 years ago.

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This Funny World



"Baby, I could go for you... if you weren't my wife."

BY THE WAY

by Beachcomber

THE latest amassing dodge, small diamonds in cells, is a good idea. It is not easy for a Customs officer to keep an eye still while he peers down its throat in search of diamonds. Officials dart to and fro, grabbing at the elusive fish, which got mixed up with luggage.

Many a lady, declaring a pair of stockings, finds that a diamond-laden intruder has taken refuge in them. Slender-looking men try to pacify angry eyes with bits of biscuit, and round them up with strange cries. "There's one down my back!" shrieks a girl, wriggling like a cabaret-dancer, while a member of the eel gang waits to bang it on the head as it emerges. And in a seaside fish shop down a lonely alley, a Hatton Garden merchant, disguised in blue apron and fish-smearing trousers, awaits the next consignment with ill-concealed impatience.

The Gas Brigade

THE news that the North-Western Gas Board has decided to put its meter-readers into uniform makes me hope for a monthly parade, led by the Combined Gasworks Band, with an inspector on a mettlesome charger, and a gas-boy dragging the Board's mascot (an oven on wheels) by a string. And on Gas Day the whole corps would

march past a gigantic meter, to the strains of the Gasworks March.

Mrs Wretch hits out

IT is only in a property-owning democracy that you can give free play to the enterprise and initiative of the chain-shop by raising the rates and stopping the overdrift of the small shopkeeper. If he could be bought out as cheaply, or evicted as easily, as a householder, without right of appeal to law, the anomaly of the one-man shop would soon disappear. (Mrs Wretch at Ormesworth.)

As though I cared

NOTE that commercial television has failed to create a disinclination to sales resistance. Not even 20 minutes of Beeb's edible sound made the national reluctance to buy delightful hardware at increased prices. A reading from "War and Peace," preceded by an appeal to buy electric nail-cutters and followed by made-to-order appreciable difference to the sales. A hastily summoned conference is to discuss whether classical music is the best method of getting people into the mood to rush out to order tinned cheese or rubber wedges for loose windows.

YOUR BIRTHDAY... By STELLA

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 21

BORN today, you are a rather complex combination of the idealistic and the practical. You are times when your impulses rule your life and others when you are much too deliberate for your own good. There are times when you can be the life of the party and other days when you are most uncommunicative. You are critical and can see the flaws in something instantly. Learn to offer constructive criticism.

Your emotions are intense and if you fall in love it is apt to be head over heels. If the object of your affections does not love you, you are not one to take second choice. You will remain unwed rather than compromise.

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 22

FISHER (Feb. 20-Mar. 21)—There should be no risk-taking today. Stay on the conservative side for best results.

ARIES (Mar. 22-Apr. 20)—There is a tendency to be too adventuresome. Stick to things that you are sure of.

Taurus (Apr. 21-May 21)—There are powerful forces at work, and if you are cautious in your activity, you profit.

GEMINI (May 22-June 21)—Business comes first today. Necessary to finish a job, curtail social engagements.

CANCER (June 22-July 21)—You can make progress if you proceed with caution. Look before you leap into anything.

LEO (July 22-Aug. 23)—Use your best judgment today. Think carefully before you act. You may err in an important matter.

VIRGO (Aug. 24-Sept. 23)—Analyze all your facts before you make an important decision. Pure intuition may not be enough.

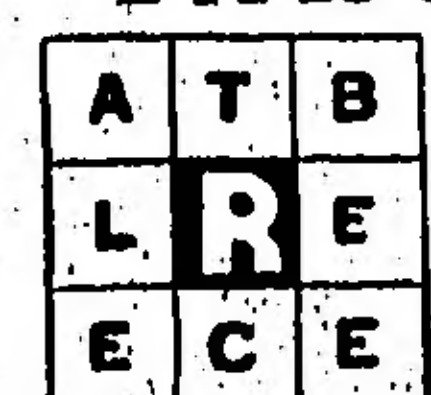
LIBRA (Sept. 24-Oct. 23)—Your health is important today. Don't be pushed beyond your endurance by outside influences.

SCORPIO (Oct. 24-Nov. 23)—Don't act on impulse. Take a second look at things before you make any final decision.

SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 23-Dec. 22)—Beware of anything that glittered. Test it for pure gold before you buy! Deception is in the air.

CAPRICORN (Dec. 23-Jan. 20)—You can accomplish a great deal if you will organize things before you begin. Financial matters foremost.

TARGET



How many words of four letters or more can you find in the letters in the grid? No plural words. No proper names. Only one word may be used twice. Words may be horizontal, vertical, or diagonal. Words may be found in the grid in any direction. Words may be found in the grid in any direction. Words may be found in the grid in any direction.

YESTERDAY'S SOLUTION: A: 1. A, 2. B, 3. C, 4. D, 5. E, 6. F, 7. G, 8. H, 9. I, 10. J, 11. K, 12. L, 13. M, 14. N, 15. O, 16. P, 17. Q, 18. R, 19. S, 20. T, 21. U, 22. V, 23. W, 24. X, 25. Y, 26. Z.

JACOBY ON BRIDGE

Finesse Play Springs Trap

By OSWALD JACOBY

WHEN today's hand was played in a recent team match, the results at the two tables were very different. One player had a terrible time explaining to his teammates just how he had managed to go down at four spades.

In the first room everything went quite normally. East took the ace of diamonds and returned a heart. South winning with the ace. Declarer finessed the jack of spades next, losing to East's king.

East now returned another heart, and South won with the king. A trump to the ace revealed the bad break, but now declarer could return the eight of spades and pick up the rest of the trumps with a finesse of the queen-nine. South still had to lose the club finesse, but he made his contract, losing only one trump, one diamond, and one club.

Declarer didn't have quite so easy a time at the second table. Dick Freeman, a youthful Washington expert, held the East cards and concocted a plot to lure declarer into a losing line of play.

Dick won the first trick with the ace of diamonds and returned a heart. Just as at the first table. When South continued in the normal way with a small spade to dummy's jack,

NORTH 23		EAST	
♠ A J 8	♠ K 10 7 3	♠ A J 8	♠ K 10 7 3
♥ J 9 5	♥ Q 8 3 2	♥ J 9 5	♥ Q 8 3 2
♦ J 7 3	♦ A 8 4	♦ J 7 3	♦ A 8 4
♣ A Q J 8 5	♣ K 4	♣ A Q J 8 5	♣ K 4
WEST		SOUTH (D)	
♠ 2	♠ 10 7 6 4	♠ A K	♠ Q 8 3 2
♥ J 10 9 8 2	♥ J 10 9 8 2	♥ A K	♥ Q 8 3 2
♦ J 10 9 8 2	♦ J 10 9 8 2	♦ A K	♦ Q 8 3 2
♣ 9 8 2	♣ 9 8 2	♣ A K	♣ Q 8 3 2
Both sides vul.		Pass	
♠ Pass	♥ Pass	♦ Pass	♣ Pass
♠ Pass	♥ Pass	♦ Pass	♣ Pass
Opening lead—♦ J			

Freeman dropped the seven of spades instead of winning the trick.

This card gave South something to think about. It seemed clear that East didn't have the king of spades, and it was quite possible that East had no more spades at all. The only remaining possibility, as South thought, was that East still had the ten of spades.

South decided that his best chance was to return to his own hand with the king of hearts and lead the queen of spades through West's supposed king. This would work beautifully if East had only the ten of spades left.

As it turned out, of course, West was the player with no more spades. When the queen of spades was led, East was bound to get two trump tricks, thus defeating the contract.

♥ CARD SENSE ♥

Q.—The bidding has been: South 1♦, West 1♥, North 1♠, East 1♣. You, South, hold: ♠ A Q 5 3, ♥ K 10 6, ♦ A Q J 4, ♣ A. Bid two clubs. This awkward hand is too good for one trump but not good enough for two no-trump. The best bet is to show a new suit and hope that North can find a rebid.

TODAY'S QUESTION

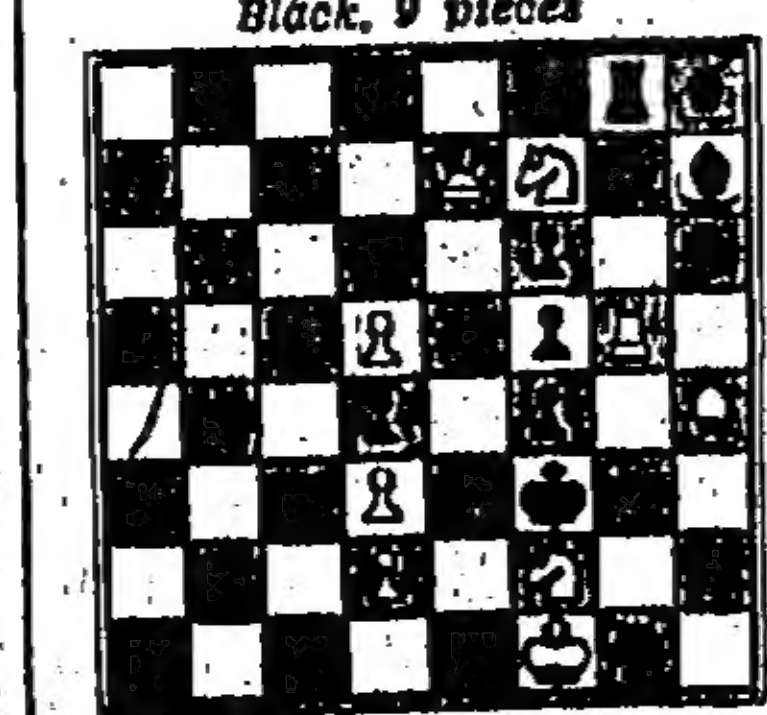
The bidding is the same as in the question just answered. You, South, hold: ♠ A Q 5 3, ♥ K 10 6, ♦ A Q J 4, ♣ A. What do you do?

Answer Tomorrow

CHESS PROBLEM

By V. L. EATON

Black, 9 pieces



White, 9 pieces. White to play, mate in three.

Solution to yesterday's problem: 1. B-B1, any; 2. Q-B, or K-B.

Black, 9 pieces. Black to play, mate in three.

Solution to yesterday's problem: 1. B-B1, any; 2. Q-B, or K-B.

Black, 9 pieces. Black to play, mate in three.

Solution to yesterday's problem: 1. B-B1, any; 2. Q-B, or K-B.

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Black, 9 pieces. Black to play, mate in three.

WOMANSENSE

A NEW FABRICS SHOW PRESENTS

NYLON IN EVERY FORM

By DOROTHY BARKLEY



Printed nylon shantung is chosen for this slim dress with flared overskirt.

IF BEAUTY STOCK'S LOW

—use substitutes

ARE you wise to the ways of making substitutions when your stock of beauty products is low?

What we mean, for example, is this: Fresh out of rouge? Use your lipstick instead. First soften it with cold cream. Then use it to dot your cheeks with three tiny spots. Blend them in, just as you would if you were using cream rouge. No eyebrow pencil? Use your mascara brush. Make sure, of course, that it isn't dripping with mascara. Wipe off the surplus with a tissue, then brush brows in place. The brush will give them just the right touch-up of colour.

If you're in the mood for a real relaxing beauty bath and there isn't a speck of bubble bath left, pour a cupful of shampoo into the tub and let the running water stir it into suds. Or use some soap flakes.

No more toothpaste? Don't let it worry you. Plain old kitchen table salt will make a good dentifrice. When it comes to a foundation for make-up, you can substitute white hard soap and even some hand lotions for a base. These are just a few of the ways you can carry on when a beauty shortage hits your vanity table.

—JEANNE D'ARCY

London. TAILORED suits, ball gowns, casual clothes, top coats, swimsuits, plain dresses, fancy dresses—they all came one after the other at the Albert Hall. At first sight they appeared to lack any connection, apart from being up-to-date and 1956-ish. Then the audience spotted the link. Every item was nylon.

The show itself was part of a nylon fair put on to illustrate the variety of fabrics nylon can now resemble. A few years ago, nylon was just stockings and lingerie (and parachutes, too). Now it means nearly every fabric you might mention, and quite a few besides.

Looking around the London dress houses and shops you find nylon in the form of marcella pique, grosgrain, printed tulle (one firm has sixty different prints), cloth-of-gold, silk silk, heavy white jersey knitted to look like cable stitch, and nylon printed with a lace-like pattern. There is an opaque tricot, rather like sharkskin, for shirts.

Nylon, besides providing variety, makes clothes easier to launder and gives them longer life. There are jersey dresses in nylon which keep their shape however often they are washed; there are white pique dresses, practical even in town; dresses in nylon velvet, which repels water; full skirted dresses with six petticoats, no longer a washday terror.

The new "barked" nylon gives fabrics a completely new look. Fabrics woven or knitted from barked yarn have greater thickness, softness and warmth.

HOUSEHOLD HINTS

A marble makes a good darning egg when you are mending tiny holes in glove fingers.

If you must do dry-cleaning at home, do it out-of-doors, or at least with windows open and far away from any fire.



Printed nylon crepe makes this garden party dress with scooped neckline and full skirt.

Nylon also leads the new movement towards strong, light foundation garments, giving comfortable control without inelegance.

Coming to the individual styles, the two outfits illustrated here reveal something of the variety. One is a lilac flower print in a fabric which resembles shantung. It consists of a slim dress mounted with an overskirt.

The other, suggested for a garden party, is in white nylon crepe printed with "green" dots. The dress has a scooped out neckline, and the skirt has tiered panels to give it fullness without bulk on the hipline.

For evening the most unusual dresses are made in nylon silk. Bright red nylon, is crossed with rich bands of gold.

Of course, nylon, in spite of its recent developments, can

still contrive to look like its old self. This means that there is news in stockings and lingerie. Finest stockings now are six denier, so fine that one thinks that it won't be long before they are invisible. For those who like originality, there are nylons in pastel shades, including lilac and pink; and nylons in the very latest style (they say), knee-high with a garter band.

One firm has introduced lavishly trimmed lingerie, with coloured frills in coral, jasmine, pink, flame-red and jade. They are in very fine nylon, and the tightly packed frills keep their shape in the wash.

In the household section, several firms show knitted nylon sheets which require no ironing. Some of them have durably pleated frills, and even a new colour—silver grey.

Foods Replacing Meat Must Be Of Equal Value

By Ida Bailey Allen

"CONSIDERABLE confusion exists in the minds of many persons regarding the meaning of the terms meat alternates and meat substitutes. How would you define the difference, Madame?" asked the Chef.

"Meat alternates," I replied, "are foods having practically the same nutritive value as meat. They include all the organs meats as well as meat sundries such as pig's feet, calf's nuzzle, tongue, etc.; poultry and game; seafood and fish; eggs, milk; all cheese except cream cheese; soybeans."

Secondary Proteins

"Peanuts, the legumes, dried beans, lentils and dried peas may be included, if cooked with at least 1/4 pound animal protein to a pound of dried legumes to complete and activate the secondary proteins."

"Nuts are also classed as meat alternates, but as with the legumes, animal protein should be cooked with or served in the same meal with them."

"And the meat substitutes, Madame?"

"This is a term applied to a food served in place of meat with no regard for comparable nutritive values."

Fine Flavour

"A substitute is never the same as the real thing in food though it may taste good. But fine flavour is not enough. The food served in place of meat must have comparable food value, otherwise the meal will be protein-deficient."

"There is still another term the ladies sometimes use; it is meat extenders."

"They are also called 'meat stretchers,' Chef," I told him. These are usually cereals, macaroni or vegetables, which, combined with other ingredients and the meat, stretch or extend flavour and bulk, but decrease the protein value of the dish."

Meat Alternate Dinner

Onion Soup
Fish Fillet Oyster Broil
Paralised Potatoes
String Beans
Fresh Peas Cream Cheese
Coffee Tea Milk

All Measurements Are Level
Recipes Proportioned to Serve 4 to 6

Fish Fillet Oyster Broil: Order 1 1/2 lbs. fish fillets of any kind. Brush both sides with lemon juice, then with cooking oil. Dust both sides with 1 tsp. salt, 1 tsp. monosodium glutamate and 1/4 tsp. pepper. Broil 8 in. from source of heat until light brown. Turn once.

Cover the top with 1/2 pt. shucked oysters. Dust with fine enriched bread crumbs. Dot with 2 tsp. butter or margarine. Continue to broil until the edges of the oysters ruffe.

Serve at once. Pass Fish Cocktail sauce.

Fish Cocktail Sauce: In a small bowl, combine 1/2 c. chili sauce, 1/4 c. lemon juice, 1/4 tsp. Tabasco, 1/4 tsp. salt, 1/4 tsp. monosodium glutamate, 1 tsp. Worcestershire and 1/4 c. prepared horseradish.

Trick of the Chef

To make fresh bread crumbs hurry-up, rub through a coarse sieve or a wire rack.

Many Years

"It took her quite a number of years," said Christopher. "But she sure enough did it. She kept climbing and climbing and climbing... slowly, slowly, sometimes being pushed back by the wind, sometimes being dried out by the summer heat. But she kept at it. She never said, 'mitch', just a little whispering rustle now and then while she caught her breath. It just goes to show what a plant can do when it sets out to do it."

Knarf said: "I guess I was wrong all right, Christopher. Things that grow in the ground can move around like your friend Ivy. But just the same, I'm glad I can run and jump and hop and skip."

"Only you can't climb the old church wall like Ivy did," said Christopher. "She's on that wall yet. If you don't believe me, go up and look at her."

A small bell-shaped straw hat in light green, decorated with white flowers. By Jeanne D'Arcy.

BOYS' AND GIRLS' MAGAZINE

Flowers Move About

—Christopher Tells About Ivy's Climbing—

By MAX TRELL

KNARF, the shadow, was just saying to his sister Hanid: "I'm glad I'm not a tree or a plant or a flower. I'm glad I don't grow in the ground."

Hanid looked at her brother with a puzzled expression. She said: "Why are you glad you're not a tree or a plant or a flower? And why are you glad you don't grow in the ground?"

In One Place

"Because," said Knarf, "if I was a tree or a plant or a flower, I wouldn't be able to move. I'd have to stay in one place all the time."

At that moment, Christopher Cricket was spending the winter between two loose bricks in the fireplace, stuck out his head and said, "What was that you said, Knarf?"

"I said," said Knarf, "that if I was a tree, or a plant, or a flower, I wouldn't be able to move. I'd have to stay exactly in the place where I was growing."

Christopher Cricket said: "Oh, hum! You're wrong as wrong can be. I know quite a few plants and trees and flowers that go moving about. Come over here and I'll tell you about them."

On A Log

Knarf and Hanid went over to the fireplace and sat down on a log.

Christopher meanwhile made himself comfortable on the edge of one of the bricks. He crossed his legs four or five times, then

you really don't think she can do that, do you?"

"What did they think?" asked Knarf.

"They didn't think so, either," said Christopher. "Blackie said it was hard enough to climb to the top of the old church wall, even if you had six or eight legs. Glive the Snail said if he was to climb the wall (with his one leg), it would take him a good three or four days."

Christopher Cricket uncrossed his legs and crossed them again. Then he went on: "I spoke to a few more of my friends about Ivy," said Christopher. "I think I spoke to Archibald and Clarence who are caterpillars and Hop-a-Long who is a grasshopper and Blinky Mole, and Squire Squirrel and they all agreed that Ivy would never make it."

Old Church Wall

"Yes," said Christopher Cricket. "So a day or two later I ran into my friend Blackie Beetle and Glive the Snail and I said to them: 'I was talking to Ivy the other day and she told me she was going to climb up the old church wall. Now

"Then we all laughed because we all knew that no matter how hard he tried, Blinky wouldn't be able to jump up to the moon."

"You mean she did it?" said Knarf.

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"It took her quite a number of years," said Christopher. "But she sure enough did it. She kept climbing and climbing and climbing... slowly, slowly, sometimes being pushed back by the wind, sometimes being dried out by the summer heat. But she kept at it. She never said, 'mitch', just a little whispering rustle now and then while she caught her breath. It just goes to show what a plant can do when it sets out to do it."

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A small bell-shaped straw hat in light green, decorated with white flowers. By Jeanne D'Arc



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10



DESMOND HACKETT'S COLUMN

Courage? Forde
Tops 'Em All

Geoff Iden, the man who won the Jim Peters Trophy—the athletes' badge of courage—told me: "If you want to meet a real man of courage, you want to meet Sammy Forde."

I have heard from Sammy Forde and I would be proud and privileged to meet him.

He has written to me from Belfast. It is the finest letter I have ever read.

Sammy Forde was born with such a physical handicap he had to use both his malformed hands to write that letter.

Yet Mr Forde breezily sends me a catalogue of the sports he plays and his own rating of his ability.

Read this, you chaps who grumble over your golf handicap, the catch that we dropped, the snooker shot that wouldn't drop—and blush over your complaints.

British Pro
Squash On
Way Out

By ERIC NICHOLLS

Professional squash is a dying sport in Britain. England must accept the fact that she is a nation of teachers not players. So says Don Butcher, Secretary of the Squash Rackets Association Professional Committee.

He should know. For Don was professional Champion from 1930-35 and 'Open' title-holder from 1930-32.

The reasons Mr Butcher gives are lack of promising new entrants into professional squash, and the fact that British professionals are concentrating on teaching the game. "You can't do both," says Don. "When I was Champion I gave up everything else to concentrate on keeping match fit. We have only two good players—Jack Giles and Dennis Harman—and they are not good enough to live with the Khans (Hassim Khan is World Champion) on the squash court."

A MATTER OF TIME

"We might as well face it. The game—professionally speaking—hasn't much longer to live in Britain. It's just a matter of time before our tournaments disappear altogether."

Mr Butcher agrees that even if English players gave up coaching they would still be struggling against players in the Khan class. For with only three professional tournaments in Britain during the year, they lack match practice against top class players. — London Express Service.

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173 Loc. Bty.
In Minor Units
Cricket Final

In a very exciting game at the IRC ground last week, 173 Locating Battery RA gained a narrow eight run victory over Command Pay Office.

They now meet the winners of the HQF and Hongkong and Kowloon Garrison match in the final of the competition.

Battling first, 173 were soon in trouble and two wickets were down for only seven runs. An aggressive knock by Stock took the score to 35 but seven wickets were down for 57. The tallenders hit out with a result that the score reached 95. The wickets were evenly shared by the Comd. Pay bowlers, Kershaw being the most successful with 3 for 28.

In reply Command Pay lost a quick wicket through a good catch by Johnston and good fielding kept the score down. Marshall was dismissed at 26 and four wickets were down for 51. Runs were coming slowly against an accurate attack led by Boorman who always kept the batsmen playing him with care.

Hulbert was batting very well and with the score at 79 for 7 victory was in sight. However, a very good ball from Boorman completely beat Hulbert and he was clean bowled for 31. Shaw left at 88 and amidst great excitement, Noyce came to the wicket. He had injured his hand whilst fielding and batted with a bandaged right hand.

His effort proved to be forlorn however and with the score at 87 Atkinson brought off a brilliant diving, one-handed catch to dismiss him. Boorman bowled very well to take 6 for 24 but the fielding of the 173 team as a whole really won the game.

SPORTING SAM

By Reg. Wootton



RUGGER PREVIEW

No-Change England Can
Shake Gay Paree; Irish
In For Another Defeat

By J. R. WATKINS

Has rugby in Vic Roberts found a man to match football's Stanley Matthews? True, Roberts, at 31 is ten years behind the "wizard of dribble." But whatever the arguments over the respective skills of rugby and football, nobody can deny that the handling code is a mighty tough pastime.

Last season Roberts was playing as well as ever for Harlequins. But the English selectors took note of his form, and continued to overlook him. They thought, apparently, that he could not last out a full game. How wrong they were.

Credit the selectors with admitting their error and restoring Roberts to the national side. Roberts, in turn, and by way of a thank-you, played a large part in the humbling of Ireland.

Roberts keeps his place in an unchanged team to play France in Paris on February 25. It is not a surprising decision by the selectors who, together with England supporters, were more than satisfied with the form shown against Ireland.

Some may argue that it is hard on Ted Woodward, and that Cannell would probably have sat out the last international but for an injury to Quinn. But that sort of thing must be accepted as all part of the game.

Certainly, it is hard to criticise a corps of selectors who have shown complete faith in a side that did well.

THE BEST PACK

There is some justification for the feeling that England have found the best pack of forwards since the days of W. Wakefield.

Had these forwards not fought the Irish to a standstill in the first half, and swarmed over them in the second, I doubt whether the backs would have been seen to such advantage.

In the first half it had been a tricky job for Williams to get the ball away, and no try had been scored.

Perhaps most important is the team work shown by the England forwards. Often in the past they have grumbled at one another. Now every man gets on with his job, knowing the others will do theirs.

CIVIL AID
SERVICE
ORDERS

No. 5. Orders by the Hon. C. E. Terry, OBE, Commissioner, Civil Aid Services of February 17, 1956.

C.A.S. Pay Section—Full Day Training—Full day training will take place on Sunday, February 20. Sunday, March 11. Sunday, March 18. Place of Parade: C.A.S. Headquarters. Time of Parade: 0900 to 1700 hours.

Pay & Allowances—End of Financial Year—(a) The current financial year ends on March 31. (b) Pay sheets for all pay and allowances due to members up to and including 29.2.56 must be completed and submitted to the Deputy Paymaster, C.A.S. Headquarters on or before Saturday, March 10, 1956.

Pay Parades—(a) Pay parades for the undermentioned units will be held as stated below. Payment will not be made unless (b) Identity Cards are produced; (c) Failure to collect this pay during April will result in forfeiture of the money. (d) It is the duty of the member to be able to prove that it was impossible for him to attend such parade. (e) Senior Officers of the Zone, Unit or Sub-Unit on parades must be in attendance to identify members. In this connection, attention of Unit or Sub-Unit Controllers and Zone Wardens is invited to C.A.S. Circular Memo No. 3 of February 9, 1955; (f) Personnel of the undermentioned units will report to the C.A.S. Deputy Paymaster at the following Training Centres between 1800 hours and 1900 hours on the dates stated:

2.4.56. (Monday), Rescue Service; 3.4.56. (Tuesday), Western Zone; 4.4.56. (Friday), Communications Unit and Central Zone; 5.4.56. (Monday), Shanghai Zone; Stanley Zone, Aberdeen Zone, Hongkong Command Post; 10.4.56. (Tuesday), Eastern Zone; 12.4.56. (Thursday), Dispatch Services; 13.4.56. (Friday), Lower Level Zone; View Zone, Kowloon Command Post.

(a) Personnel of the undermentioned units will report to the C.A.S. Deputy Paymaster at the following Training Centres between 1800 hours and 1900 hours on the dates stated:

10.4.56. (Monday), Kowloon City Zone and Kowloon Zone; 11.4.56. (Tuesday), Western Zone and Shanghai Zone; 12.4.56. (Thursday), Kowloon Zone and Shanghai Zone.

C. E. Terry, OBE, Commissioner, Civil Aid Services, 17.2.56.

IRISH GAITY

With an irrepressible Irish gaiety bubbling from his letter he says: "I would like to come to London and play you at table tennis, golf, and badminton; have a bat and ball at Lord's indoor net; have a run with the Arsenal or 'Spurs' boys; and have a run round Silverstone with Mike Hawthorn."

Sammy Forde might give quite a fair show at either Lord's, Arsenal or Tottenham. Last season, in the Ulster Senior Cricket League, his bowling figures were: 284.5 over 30 wickets, 887 runs, 58 wickets. He was presented with a mounted cricket ball for one performance of eight for 17.

His comment: "You will notice I had to take longer than anyone else to get my figures." It may have taken him longer, but since he joined Hollywood Cricket Club five years ago he has topped their bowling averages.

He played in a selected side alongside West Indian Test stars Clyde Walcott, Everton Weekes, and Sonny Ramadhin.

TALENT SPOTTER

When he was playing Soccer Forde was the first to spot the talent of Sammy Smyth, who moved to Wolves, Stoke, and Liverpool.

When it comes to shooting, it is Sammy on the mark again. During the last war it was Home Guard Platoon Sergeant S. L. Forde, No 1 marksman.

No wonder Geoff Iden, the man of courage for 1955, says: "If any man ever deserved an award for courage it is Sammy Forde. He has not merely overcome disabilities which would have left most men seriously crippled, he has just ignored them and got on with the job of enjoying life."

Maybe we who fret over the fading iridescence of life, who lose our temper at the sports we try to pursue, should remember at least two sentences from an unforgettable letter....

"I always try to play all games with my head.... All I hope is that I have helped and encouraged others."

Sammy Forde, you're a wonderful sport!

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British Athletic
Team Off To
Trinidad

London, Feb. 20. An All-International British athletics team left London by air tonight for Trinidad where they will compete in the South-Central Games on February 25 and 26.

Brian Hewson, one of the world's five under four minute milers, and Peter Driver, the Empire Games Six Miles Champion, are included in the team of seven.

The others in the party are Eric Shirley, Ken Wilmshurst, Geoff Elliott, cyclist Peter Brotherhood, and Clay Gibbs, who is making a return to his native country. Mr Jack Crump went with them as team manager.—Reuter.

AAU Gets Even
Tougher About
Wes Santee

New York, Feb. 20. Organisers of American athletic meetings were warned today by the United States Amateur Athletic Union (AAU), that they would lose AAU sanction permanently if they allowed the suspended Wes Santee to compete.

The AAU warned that any athlete competing in a meeting in which Santee took part would jeopardise his amateur status.

America's leading miller was suspended yesterday for life for alleged irregularities, over expenses, involving about 1,000 dollars.—Reuter.

SPORTS VIEWPOINT

HAYNES-QUIXALL, THE
PARTNERSHIP ENGLAND
NEEDS TODAY

Says ERIC NICHOLLS

England team manager Walter Winterbottom was at Sheffield last week to see his under-23 soccer 'Babe's' hand out a man-sized beating to Scotland's under-23s. He must have noted, as I did, the come-back form of Sheffield's golden boy Albert Quixall.

Discarded by the full England team, Quixall fitted smoothly into a line that as a whole showed considerable promise. Many people afterwards were describing Haynes and Quixall as the inside-forward combination England have been seeking since the days of Carter and Mannion. I agree.

But will the English selectors? They have a plan of their own. It is not always successful. But it has, in fairness, paid off this season. It is for an inside-forward to tie deep, linking up with the half backs and scheming openings for the other two inside men, who stay well up as a double spearhead.

GOALS WILL COME

Goals will come. They cannot fail to with two centre-forwards patrolling near the penalty area all afternoon. But to my mind it is an unimaginative way of playing football. And, more important, it places too heavy a burden on the inside-forward whose job it is to make goals.

In any case I have a sneaking suspicion that the Winterbottom plan is something of an anticlimax brought about by the fact that his forward line at one time read—Matthews, Bentley, Allen, Shackleton, Blunstone. This formation, many felt, was over-loaded with ball players. Who is going to get the goals? they asked.

Sports Diary

TODAY

Boxing: Friendly contest: BN Boxing Association team versus Army Boxing Association team, China Street Club at 8 p.m.

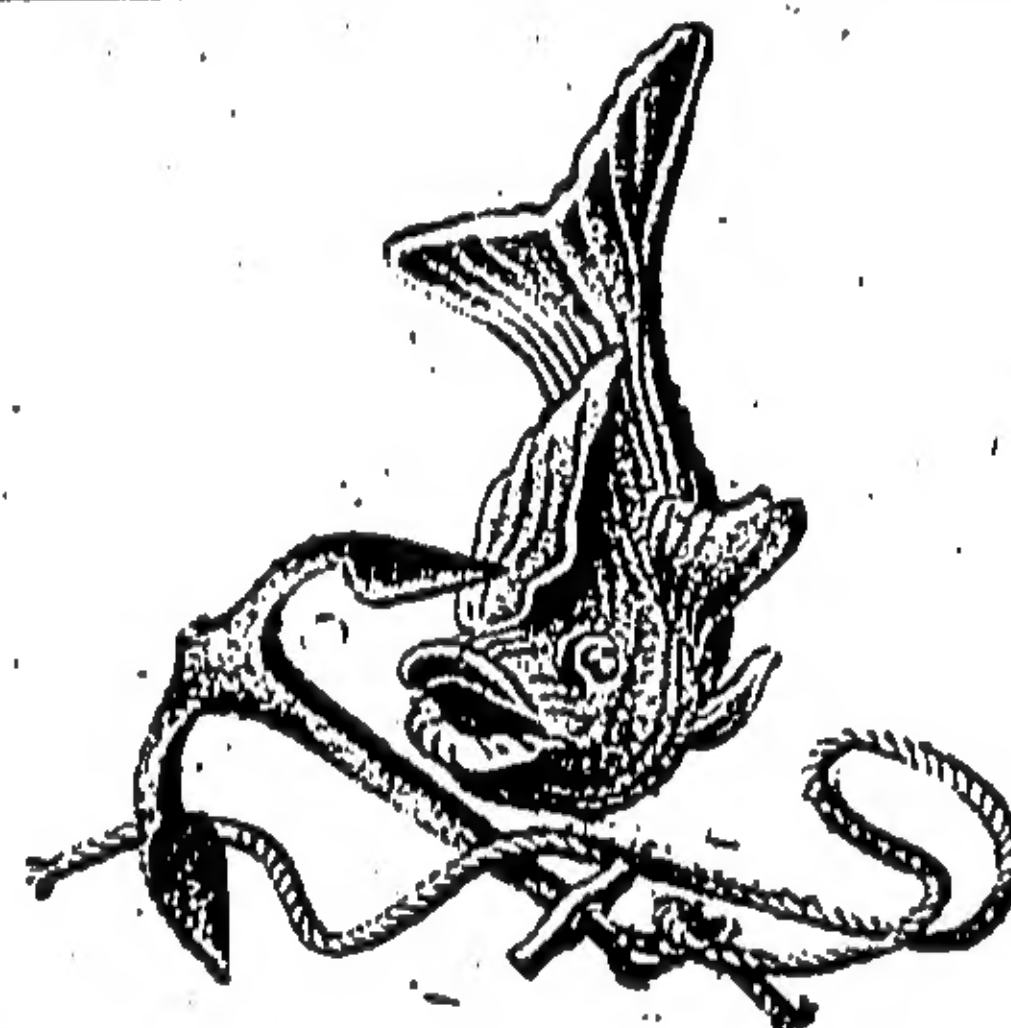
Tennis: Colony Grasscourt championships at HKCC.

TOMORROW

Cricket: "Chopsticks" versus Combined Schools at HKCC. Tennis: Colony Grasscourt championships at HKCC.

SPORTING EVENTS
AT WEMBLEY

Two great sporting events that annually fill the vast Wembley Stadium, near London—the Rugby League Cup Final and the Football Association Cup Final—will take place in 1956 on April 28 and May 5 respectively.

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BIRTH

DIXON—To Peg and Ted, the gift of
a son, Edward Anthony at Queen
Mary Hospital on February 21,
1956.

WANTED KNOWN

HUNTLEY & PALMER'S stall in
Gloucester Road on Chinese New
Year's Eve sold 11 Polka-dot per
minute for 10 hours—over a ton of
biscuits. Have you tried these new
packets of biscuits? A wide variety
available from leading grocers and
NAATI shops.

FURNITURE

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STAMPS

STAMP ALBUMS — "Collection
Builder" series. New stock now
available. 10, From South China
Morning Post Ltd., Wyndham Street
and Sallybury Road, Kowloon.

NOTICE

CHINA LIGHT & POWER COMPANY, LTD.

Notice To Shareholders

NOTICE is hereby given
that pursuant to Article 16 of
the Company's Articles of
Association the Board of
Directors has resolved to call
the balance of \$2.00 per
share unpaid on the 2,000,000
shares issued in 1949. This
call will be due and pay-
able on the 1st day of
October 1956 and the
shares will then rank pari
passu for dividend with the
remainder of the Company's
shares. Formal notices of this
call will be despatched to in-
dividual shareholders in
accordance with the Com-
pany's Articles of Association.

By Order of the Board of
Directors

P. W. A. WOOD,
Secretary & Chief
Accountant.

Hong Kong, 18th Feb., 1956.

To ADVERTISERS

SUNDAY POST-HERALD
Space for commercial
advertising should be
booked not later than
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A useful adjunct to the
"Post" Typhoon Map.
\$2.00 Mounted

Obtainable from
S. C. M. POST
HONGKONG & KOWLOON

BULGANIN WANTS WILD GAME REVIVED IN RUSSIA

Kabul, Feb. 20.

Expert horsemen from Northern
Afghanistan may visit Uzbekistan and
other Soviet Central Asian Republics to
revive one of the world's most thrilling
exhibitions of horsemanship.

During his recent visit to Afghanistan,
the Soviet Prime Minister, Marshal
Bulganin, jumped constantly to his feet
in excitement at an exhibition game of
Buz-kashi in Kabul. Buz-kashi can be
described as a kind of rugby football
played on horseback with a beheaded calf
as ball.

Afterwards, he told the cap-
tain of the winning team that he
would like some players to visit
the Soviet Union and revive the
game in the Central Asian Re-
publics, where it was once
popular. He suggested that
Buz-kashi "internationalists" might
be held.

Leather Whips

Buz-kashi, which literally
means "dragging the goat", is
believed to have originated
among the Mongol armies of
Ghengiz Khan which surged
across Asia and into Eastern
Europe in the 13th century.
Now it is played only in
Northern Afghanistan near the
border with the Soviet Union.
Twice a year, exhibition matches
are played in Kabul.

The game starts with the
teams lining up to the field, the
riders wearing Persian lamb
skin caps fringed with fur, and
carrying in their hands short
leather whips through which
short nails are driven.

They ride as though the sturdy
horses are part of them, and
with the slight swag of men
proud of their skill and physical
vigour.

Many of them look fierce and
recall the great Central Asian
warrior among which Buz-kashi
originated.

The players line up to salute
any personality presiding at the
game, and, at the referee's
whistle, take their places in a
circle round the calf's body
which is placed in the centre of
one side of the field.

Charge Body

The calf is beheaded and dis-
embowelled, and the legs cut off
below the knee. A "light" body
may weigh between 80 lbs and
90 lbs, a "heavy" one up to 120
lbs, and so it is no mean feat
for a rider to lift it with one
hand from the back of a horse,
even without the struggling
involvement of horses and men which
usually surround it.

The whistle blows and the
horsemen charge on the body.
The dust flies as the horses
jostle and men try to grab the
body. A rider pulls his horse
back and up on his hind legs.
Then with front hooves flailing,
he plunges the horse again into
the scrum.

At last the scrum breaks. One
of the riders has hoisted the
calf's body and, leaning right
over the opposite side of his
saddle to balance the weight,
and with his whip held in his
teeth, he starts a wild dash
towards the first stake at the
end of the field. To score, a
team must get the body round
stake at either end of the field
and drop it back in the circle
where the game started.

As the rider dashes away his
opponents gallop alongside wrest-
ling for possession of the body.
If he drops it, there is another
scrum until someone manages to
get hold of it and make another
break.

Top Speed

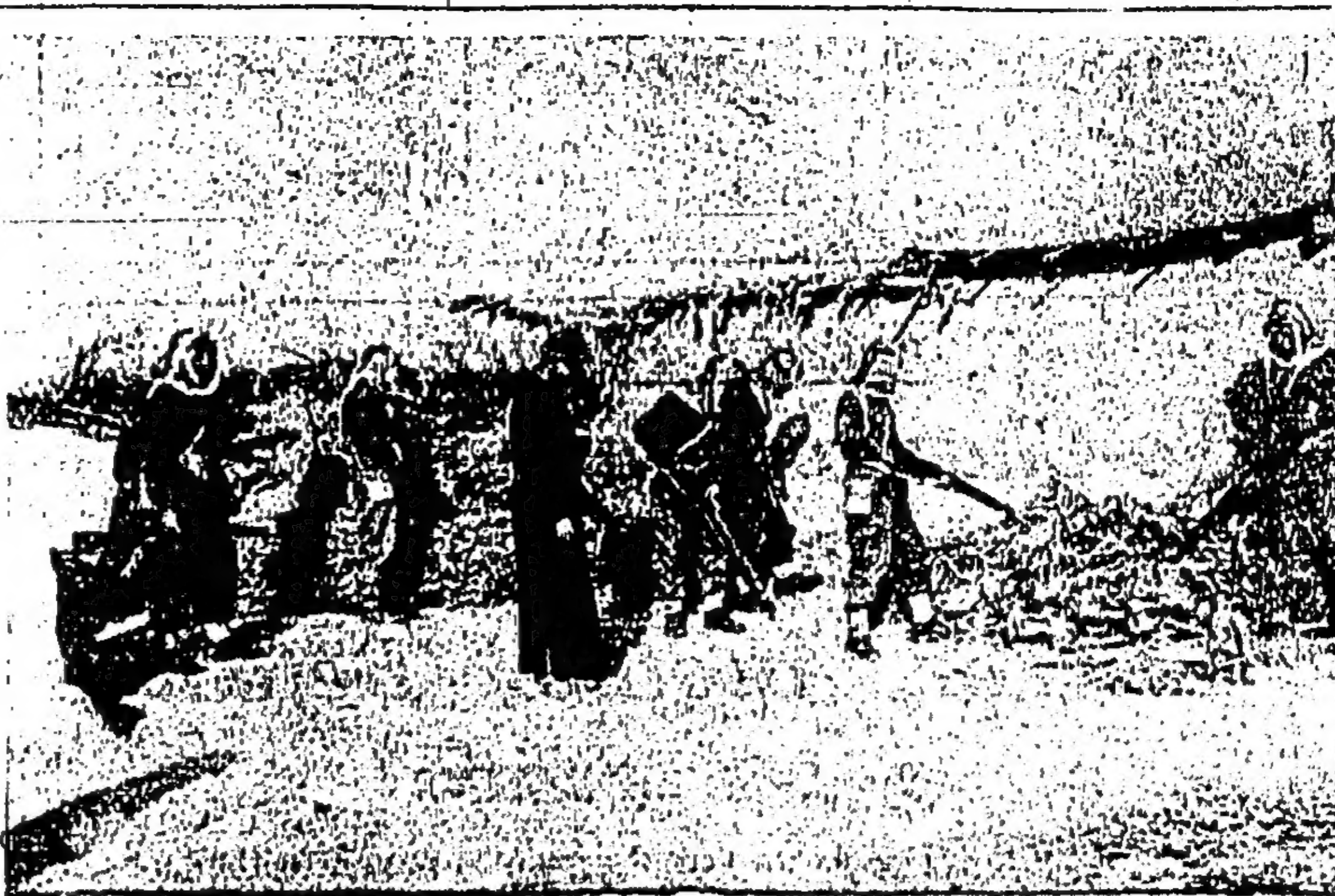
The horses enter thoroughly
into the spirit of the game for,
like racehorses and polo ponies,
they are specially bred and
trained for the Buz-kashi. They
are sturdy and well-built.

Sometimes a rider will gallop
straight into the man and horse
carrying the calf. The shock
causes them to recoil yards but
seldom does anyone lose his seat.

Once round the first stake, the
team which has possession of the
body sets off for the far end of
the field and the second stake.
Sometimes a rider manages to
get clear, hoists the heavy body
across his saddle and gallops
round the final stake.

World's Highest Waterfall

Lucknow, Feb. 20.
A team of Indian engineers
surveying the mountainous area
on the Indo-Nepal border
claims to have discovered the
world's highest waterfall.
They say the fall is 2,400
feet high and is near the
Nepalese town of Bawal, on
the Kumbhar river.
The highest recorded water-
fall in the world is the 1,012-
foot Ribbon fall at Yosemite,
in the United States, China
Mail Special.



Bulganin Asked To Review Purge Trials Sentences

Paris, Feb. 20.

A group of 16 well-known
French left-wing intellectuals
today asked Soviet Premier
Nikolai Bulganin to review
sentences handed down at the
famed Moscow purge trials be-
tween 1936 and 1938.

The group, in a cable to Bul-
ganin, also asked him to re-
establish the reputation of
numerous old comrades-in-arms
of Communist Party leader
Vladimir Lenin who fell into
disgrace as a result of the trials.

The French group included
Surrealist poet Andre Breton,
writer Jean Cassou, Socialist
leader Marcel Pivert and Jean
Rous, and Clara Malraux, wife
of writer and art historian
Andre Malraux. — France-Press.

Officers and men of Jordan's
Arab Legion search for arms
in a Jordan Valley refugee
camp during disturbances in
the area. — Express Photo.

Sound Lost In Transit

Wellington, Feb. 20.

The New Zealand Post Office,
which is handling a mounting
traffic of tape recordings by air-
mail, now wraps them all in
tin foil to prevent the "sound"
escaping in the post.

Tape recordings, sent by post,
are becoming a popular means
of communication by business
firms, but one Wellington busi-
nessman reported that a tape
which arrived by airmail yielded
absolute silence when executives
were assembled to hear it.

The Post Office decided that
magnetic effects from the air-
craft engine in transit were to
blame, and claim that tin foil
wrappings will prevent this
from happening. — China Mail
Special.

CROCODILES SCARE KIWIS

Auckland, Feb. 20.

Vigorous protests from
anxious citizens greeted an
announcement by the mayor of
Auckland, Mr J. H. Luxford,
that 50 crocodiles and 25 allig-
ators would be imported for
the local zoo.

The fears of those who
thought the country's rivers and
creeks might become infested if
the reptiles escaped were only
quelled when the zoo director
gave an assurance that they
could not live outdoors in the
New Zealand climate.

The zoo has still one im-
portant fact to learn about
alligators—how to tell their
sex. An alligator imported a
year ago is called "Arthur-or-
Martha" because no one knows
whether it is male or female. —
China Mail Special.

American Jazz Not To Oust Socialist Realism In Czechoslovakia

Prague, Feb. 20.

American jazz is not going to oust socialist
realism from Czechoslovak dance music just
because relations with the West are more friendly,
according to Mr Karel Macourek, a composer
here.

Local dance bands may add "good" Western
compositions to their repertoire, he added, but
they should play more Czech and Slovak dance
music—and this must be "realistic" and essen-
tially national in form and melody, even though
the musicians may "swing it" a bit.

Mr Macourek voiced these views in a recent article en-
titled "Are we afraid of jazz?"
published in the Czechoslovak
youth organisation's newspaper,
Mlada Fronta.

As a result of better cultural
relations with the West follow-
ing the first Geneva "summit"
conference last year, he de-
clares in the article, some
people here say that the fight
against "formalism and cosmo-
politism" is nonsense and a
curtailment of the freedom of
the arts.

His own definition is "Dance
music... which has a certain
syncopated rhythm."

"Be-Bop"—No!
He has this to say of Western
compositions: "If one listens to
(Duke) Ellington's 'Sollitude' or
(George) Gershwin's 'Lady,
be good' or 'Summertime' one
is prompted to think that jazz
is excellent, realistic dance
music to which every attention
should be paid."

But "be-bop" has no future in
Czechoslovakia, according to Mr
Macourek who describes it as
"feeble-minded music which
must be combated."

Nor do some local composi-
tions please him. He calls them
"concoctions" instrumented in a
stereotyped way and calculated
only for financial effect.

Dance music written by Czech
and Slovak composers should
"picture in a realistic way the
different sides of our present
life," he declares.

Western observers here say
that the music to which young
Czechoslovaks dance at the
average Saturday night dance is
a mixture of modern foxtrots,
quicksteps, slow foxtrots, tan-
gos, sambas and rumbas and
old-fashioned waltzes and
polkas.

Loud And Lively
Music for the modern dances
generally includes a fair pro-
portion of British and American
tunes—some old, some newer.

Some Czechoslovak "swing"
numbers are as loud and lively
as their western counterparts
and dancers usually plunge into
them with some abandon, al-
though "jitterbugging" and
"living" are strictly "taboo."

The most popular Czechos-
lovak dance tune of the moment
is a modern waltz called
"a song for Kristinka (Chris-
tine)" which begins: "The
yellow crocus flowers have the
same scent as your hair."

Love is the theme of most
lyrics but at least one current
slow foxtrots combines it with
peace in a couplet in which a
youth sitting under the stars
with his girl partner says:

"I always have only one
wish—no more wars.
"Only love and peace should
sing to us."

Politically Favoured
Others, such as "The song of
the slacker" who likes "many
talks, less work, many meetings,
no objective, are political in
flavour. This foxtrots ends with
an exhortation to drive the
slackers from their corners by
the hair and advocates "lots of
work, fewer talks, greater tasks,
so that life can become better
and better." — China Mail
Special.

1,000 Scientists To Meet In Toronto

Toronto, Feb. 20.

More than a thousand of the
world's leading scientists, in-
cluding Russians, are likely to
meet here next year for a con-
ference described as "the most
important ever held in
geophysics."

Dr E.W.R. Steacie, President
of the National Research Coun-
cil, announced today that 47
countries would be represented
at the 11th General Assembly
of the International Union of
Geodesy and Geophysics at
Toronto University next August.

It will probably be the only
gathering in 1957, where scien-
tists will meet to discuss the
work undertaken in the world-
wide International Geophysical
Year.

Geodesy is the study of the
size and shape of the earth,
while geophysics is the applica-
tion of physics to the study of
the earth with special emphasis
on oceans, glaciers and the
weather. — China Mail Special.

Wind Power Electricity

London, Feb. 20.

The British government is
sponsoring experiments into
the possibility of generating
electricity by wind power on a
commercial scale, the House of
Commons was told today.

Mr Audrey Jones, Minister
of Fuel, said: "Not more than
between two and a half to five
million tons of coal a year
could be saved in this way."
China Mail Special.

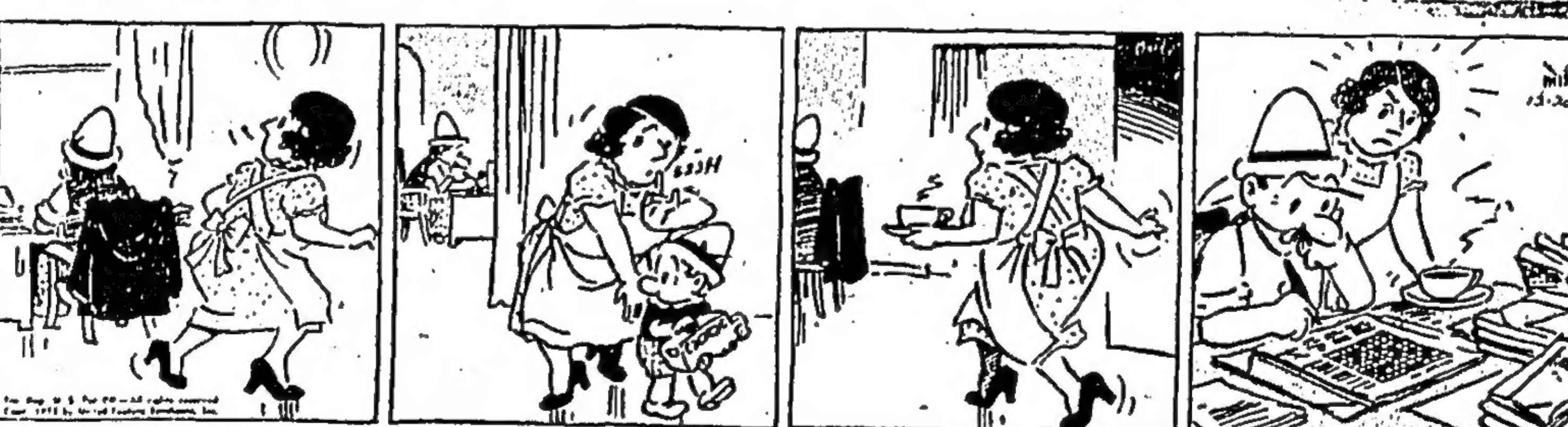
MANDRAKE THE MAGICIAN

By Lee Falk and Phil Davis



FERD'NAND

By Milk



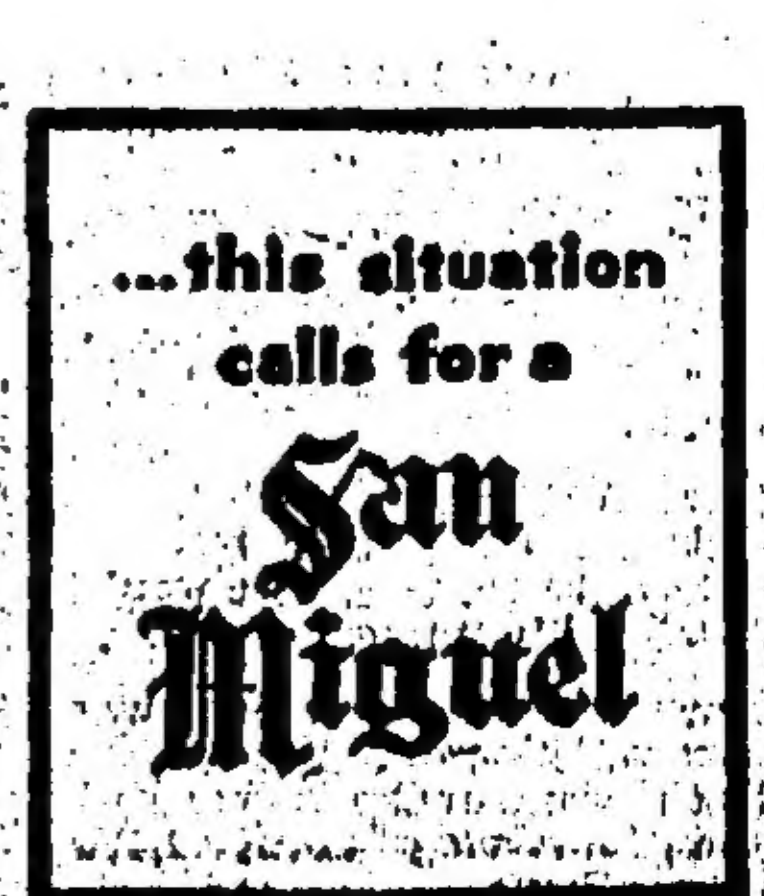
NANCY

By Ernie Bushmiller



JOHNNY HAZARD

By Frank Robbins



TRADE and COMMERCE SECTION

Macmillan's Measures May Backfire

BURDEN NOT BORNE BY ALL ECONOMY SECTORS

From Ronald Boxall

London, Feb. 20.

The economic measures announced last week are the most drastic taken by any British government to combat the recurring bouts of inflation that have bedevilled Britain since the end of the war.

The shocks began on Thursday when the bank rate was hoisted to 5½ per cent and continued the next day when the Chancellor of the Exchequer announced a series of further measures designed to stop the upward march of prices.

To the highest bank rate Britain has had since the depression days of 1931 and the tight squeeze on bank credit, Mr Macmillan has now added these weapons to his disinflationary armour.

Cuts in the subsidies on bread and milk, which mean that these staple foodstuffs will cost more; tighter restrictions on hire purchase; abolition of the investment allowances introduced two years ago to encourage investment in new plant and machinery and the reintroduction of the less powerful incentive of initial allowances; and cuts in capital expenditure by the government itself and by the nationalised industries.

But Why?

The first reaction of the British public was one of bewilderment. Why did he do it? It is the question on everyone's lips. Mr Macmillan gave his answer in these words: "There is general agreement that the combined demands of investment and consumption are growing too fast for our economy's lip. This has held back our exports, swollen our imports, forced us into balance of payments deficit, helped to reduce our reserves by a quarter and driven up our domestic price level."

No one who has watched the present economic crisis will quarrel with this analysis. Something had to be done and done quickly. And of course there are only a limited number of ways open to a Conservative Chancellor faced with this problem.

It would be easy to take Mr Macmillan's measures one by one and make out a plausible argument why they should fail. But the programme is intended to stand as a whole and this is the light in which it should be judged.

Keen Disappointment

The first point to make then is that Mr Macmillan has rejected once and for all the "Socialist" methods of combating inflation. There is to be no return to import restrictions and building controls. Economic purists will welcome this, even though they may regard the hire purchase measures as evidence of the government's lack of courage in its own convictions.

This is not to say, however, that the Chancellor's programme will win general approval. Even his own supporters in Parliament will feel keen disappointment at his failure to make any significant cut in the government's spending on current consumption.

Estimates for civil expenditure during the next financial year are actually £112 million higher than the original estimates for 1955-56. Mr Macmillan claimed that this, at a period of higher costs, represented a fall in real terms of government expenditure on national resources. The rise in money terms, he said, was more than accounted for by the increases in the cost of education, the health services and the armed forces' pay.

Bigger Burden

But it is clear that once again the government has placed the real responsibility for cutting down consumption on everyone but itself. True it hopes to cut its own capital expenditure by £20 million. But it seems that the main reductions will be effected by keeping an even tighter rein on local government.

Authorities for building purposes.

A much bigger burden fall on industry and the general public. The nationalised industries are to cut their capital expenditure by £50 million below what was originally planned in their development programmes. And private businessmen will find it difficult as well as more expensive to finance their plans for expansion.

Loans Harder

Apart from higher interest rates that will come into force following the increase in the bank rate they will be "deprived of the tax free allowance on new investment in capital equipment that they have enjoyed for the past two years. The initial allowances which merely slow down the rate at which tax is paid when new investments are undertaken are a minor compensation.

If a businessman decides in spite of all this to go ahead with development plans he will find it harder to raise loans either from the banks or the public. Mr Macmillan made sure of this when he decided that the squeeze on the bank advances will continue and at the same time instructed the Capital Issues Committee which vetoes all applications to raise public loans to adopt a "vigorous critical attitude" to all applicants.

But if businessmen will find it more difficult in the future to add to their spending by borrowing money so will the general consumer. This is to be ensured by increasing the amount of down payment required when goods are bought on hire purchase. Everyone who buys goods this way will, in the future, have to pay up to half the cash price before he can take them home.

Other Mistake

The main criticism of the government's new measures is that the main burden has been unequally shared as between the public and private sectors of the economy. No one denies the need to cut down total consumption but neither will anyone like kindly to measures which restrict private spending while leaving the government's own vast expenditure virtually unscathed.

Mr Macmillan's other big mistake is a psychological one. He cannot be blamed for making his announcement as dramatic as possible in order to make the maximum impact on public opinion. The British public undoubtedly needed a shock to bring the truth of the situation home to them. But the cuts in subsidies on bread and milk may be a shock that they will backfire on the government.

Antagonised People

Granted the subsidies are difficult to justify at a time of full employment and high wages; granted the cuts will save the government £30 million a year. But in practice all this means is that the amount will be passed on to the consumer, the cost of living will rise again and trade unions will be presented with a ready-made excuse for pressing claims for still higher wages.

One would feel much more confident about the outcome of the present battle against inflation if the Chancellor had not gone so far out of his way to antagonise the people whose cooperation he urgently needs.

London Express Service.

COPPER PRICE RISES

New York, Feb. 20. Phelps Dodge Corp. announced today it has raised the price of domestic electrolytic copper three cents to 46 cents a pound, effective tomorrow. This follows similar action by Anaconda Co. last Friday.—United Press.

WORLD COTTON MARKETS

New York, Feb. 20. Cotton prices today settled back irregularly after a buoyant start.

Initial gains up to 51 a bale were gradually whittled down as traders became more cautious pending developments on farm legislation.

Evening-up operations in the spot March delivery before first notice day on Thursday provided one of the trading picture which looked more certain than ever to some observers. They felt unless Congress can evolve legislation acceptable to the President, or unless the administration changes its present views, there might not be any effective legislation at all.

Others doubted whether any legislation could be approved in time to affect the size of the average planted this spring.

The spot March delivery secured narrowly around the 35½ cent level. Leading spot interests were snatched-up, sellers supplying a routine trade demand. Open March contracts at the start of trading today totalled 142,200 bales. The certificated stock rose 25 bales to 10,140 bales.

Volume and open interest were:

Month	Volume	Open Interest
March	20,250	142,200
April	10,100	44,000
May	10,000	22,700
June	10,200	20,100
July	10,000	24,000
August	2,100	30,000
September	2,900	37,000
October	2,100	140,500 bales.

NEW YORK

Prices of futures closed today as follows:

Spot	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December
20.50	35.77	35.25	35.00	34.75	34.50	34.25	34.00	33.75	33.50	33.25

NEW ORLEANS

Prices of futures closed today as follows:

Spot	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December
32.25	32.25	32.25	32.25	32.25	32.25	32.25	32.25	32.25	32.25	32.25

LIVERPOOL

Future closings, in pence per lb. were as follows:

Old contract	Mar./Apr.	May/June	July/Aug.	Sept./Oct.	Nov./Dec.	Jan./Feb.	Mar./Apr.
20.00	20.00	20.00	20.00	20.00	20.00	20.00	20.00

Sao Paulo cotton prices were unavailable.—United Press.

London Foreign Exchange

New York, Feb. 20. London, Feb. 20. New York 2.80-11/16-2.80 1/2. Amsterdam 1.02-10/16-1.02 1/2. Brussels 1.02-10/16-1.02 1/2. Frankfurt 1.02-10/16-1.02 1/2. Geneva 1.02-10/16-1.02 1/2. Lisbon 1.02-10/16-1.02 1/2. Milan 1.02-10/16-1.02 1/2. Paris 1.02-10/16-1.02 1/2. Stockholm 1.02-10/16-1.02 1/2. Zurich 1.02-10/16-1.02 1/2. Others were unchanged.—United Press.

New York Foreign Exchange

New York, Feb. 20. Canada—official 1.02-10/16-1.02 1/2. 30-day futures 1.02-10/16-1.02 1/2. 60-day futures 1.02-10/16-1.02 1/2. New Zealand 1.02-10/16-1.02 1/2. South Africa 1.02-10/16-1.02 1/2. Others were unchanged.—United Press.

Advance Continues On Wall Street

New York, Feb. 20.

Stocks extended last week's advance in brisk trading early today.

While gains generally were limited to fractions, there were some rises of a point or more, and a few special issues went sharply against the trend.

Long Bell Lumber was outstanding among the latter, dropping 4½ points to \$58½ after its recent wide gains as Congress was urged by Senators to investigate what they called the monopoly aspects of a proposed merger of International Paper Co. and Long Bell.

There were some soft spots in the oil, with Texas Co. off a point.

Closing Prices

Allied Chemicals	109 3/4
Allegheny	70 1/2
American Metal	60 1/2
American Smelting	51 1/2
American Tel. & Tel.	104 1/2
American Tobacco	70 1/2
Anaconda Copper	73 1/2
Armco Steel	37 1/2
Baltimore & Ohio	41 1/2
Bethlehem Steel	1 1/2
Canadian Pacific	32 1/2
Chrysler Motors	30 1/2
Consolidated Edison	47 1/2
Cuban American Sugar	14 1/2
Dupont de Nemours	22 1/2
Eastman Kodak	70 1/2
General Electric	37 1/2
General Foods	32 1/2
General Motors	43 1/2
Goodyear Tire	30 1/2
International Nickel	81 1/2
Int'l Tel. & Tel.	104 1/2
Kennecott Copper	125 1/2
Lockheed Aircraft	47 1/2
Lowes Inc.	21 1/2
Long Star Cement Co.	20 1/2
Montgomery Ward	10 1/2
National Cash Reg.	37 1/2
National Lead	61 1/2
New York Central	33 1/2
Old Dominion	30 1/2
Pacific Gas & Elec.	40 1/2
Paramount Pictures	34 1/2
Radio Corporation	30 1/2
Republic Steel	36 1/2
Sealed Air	30 1/2
Standard Oil of Cal.	41 1/2
Standard Oil of Ind.	32 1/2
Standard Oil of N.J.	32 1/2
Submarine Cable	10 1/2
Swift & Co.	40 1/2
Union Carbide	100 1/2
United Aircraft Corp.	175 1/2
United Fruit	30 1/2
U.S. Gypsum	80 1/2
U.S. Rubber	35 1/2
U.S. Smelting	60 1/2
U.S. Steel	33 1/2
Western Union	30 1/2
Woolworth	47 1/2

—United Press.

Ford Motors Record Profits

Detroit, Feb. 20.

Ford Motor Co. reported tonight it earned its biggest profits in history in 1955 in cracking the company's all-time production record set in the days when the model T Ford was the king of the highway.

Henry Ford the Second releasing highlights of the annual report which will be made to stockholders in the latter part of March said after tax profits in 1955 were 437 million dollars, almost double those of 1954. Earnings were equivalent to 8.19 dollars per share.

In carrying its highest profits in history Ford said the company sold the public how it did in the previous year.

Foundation

Before the Ford Foundation put 10,000,000 shares of stock on public sale last month, Ford was a privately owned concern which could and did keep business affairs a close family secret.

In December, in a stock sale prospectus, Ford released figures on its profits and losses from 1946 through the first nine months of 1954.

In smashing its all-time production and profit records Ford said it sold the 5 million shares in 1955 for the first time in history. Sales totalled \$5,000,000. The net profit after taxes of \$427,000,000 was 83 per cent greater than the \$227,800,000 netted in 1954.—United Press.

WORLD RUBBER MARKETS

New York, Feb. 20.

The No. 1 Raw rubber futures contract today closed 107 to 145 points lower with sales of 411 contracts.

The standard contract closed 85 to 135 points lower with sales of 22 contracts.

The weakness reflected the combination of 1: Lower London cables; 2: Further labour cut-backs in the automobile industry; 3: Unconfirmed reports that the British government may lower its stockpiles; 4: Easiness at Singapore over the weekend.

Importers reported "good weights" on shipment offerings but at prices too far above a workable basis. One dealer estimated Singapore would have to come down 2½ cents a pound (American funds) to meet on basis.

Factory and other consumer buying remained flat. Spot No. 1 RSS was quoted nominally 33½ cents a pound.—Futures.

Contract No. 1 RSS (old)

March	32 1/2
April	32 1/2
May	32 1/2
June	32 1/2
July	32 1/2
August	32 1/2
September	32 1/2
October	32 1/2
November	32 1/2
December	32 1/2

Standard contract (new)

March	32 1/2
April	32 1/2
May	32 1/2
June	32 1/2
July	32 1/2
August	32 1/2
September	32 1/2
October	32 1/2
November	32 1/2
December	32 1/2

After opening lower the market steadied on short covering for February shipment. Prices eased slightly toward the close and there was no particular demand for lower grades.

Future closings were:

No. 1 rubber per lb. Mar.	102 1/2-103 1/2
No. 1 rubber per lb. Apr.	102 1/2-103 1/2
No. 2 rubber per lb. Mar.	101 1/2-102 1/2
No. 2 rubber per lb. Apr.	101 1/2-102 1/2
Spot rubber unbleached	102 1/2-103 1/2
Blanket craps	94-95
No. 1 pale crepe	112 1/2-113 1/2

LONDON

The market was weak with spot quoted at 30½ pence per lb. Prices:

No. 1 spot RSS	30-30 1/2
Standard house terms	29 1/2-30 1/2
Mar.	29 1/2-30 1/2
Apr./June	29 1/2-30 1/2
July/Sept.	29 1/2-30 1/2
Oct./Dec.	29 1/2-30 1/2
General markets, cif basis, ports:	
Feb.	29 1/2-30 1/2
Mar.	29 1/2-30 1/2
Apr.	29 1/2-30 1/2
Estate crepe unbleached	28 1/2-29 1/2

—United Press.

New York Sugar Market

New York, Feb. 20.

World No. 4 sugar futures closed today unchanged to 1 point higher with sales of 20 contracts.

Domestic No. 6 sugar futures closed unchanged to 1 point higher with sales of 10 contracts.

Traders said there was hardly any activity in either market to develop a particular trading feature.

Contract No. 4 (world)

March	327
May	329
July	329
Sept.	329
Nov.	329
Jan.	329
March	327
Spot (cents per lb. feb. Cuba)	330

Contract No. 6

May	542
July	542
Sept.	542
Nov.	542
Jan.	542
Spot (cents per lb. cif NY ex-dut)	540

—United Press.

Exchange Rates

Business was done in the local international exchange market this morning at the following rates:

U.S. dollar (per £)	1.00
Swiss franc (per \$)	1.00
Australian dollar (per \$)	1.00
Canadian dollar (per \$)	1.00
French franc (per \$)	1.00
German mark (per \$)	1.00
Italian lire (per \$)	1.00
Japanese yen (per \$)	1.00
Spanish peseta (per \$)	1.00
Portuguese escudo (per \$)	1.00
Belgian franc (per \$)	1.00
Dutch guilder (per \$)	1.00
Swedish krona (per \$)	1.00
Norwegian krone (per \$)	1.00
Denmark krone (per \$)	1.00
Finland markka (per \$)	1.00
Polish zloty (per \$)	1.00
Czechoslovak koruna (per \$)	1.00
Slovak koruna (per \$)	1.00
Hungarian forint (per \$)	1.00
Rumanian leu (per \$)	1.00
Bulgarian lev (per \$)	1.00
Soviet ruble (per \$)	1.00
Yugoslav dinar (per \$)	1.00
Serbian dinar (per \$)	1.00
Croatian dinar (per \$)	1.00
Slovene tolar (per \$)	1.00
Slovenian tolar (per \$)	1.00
Montenegrin dinar (per \$)	1.00
Albanian lek (per \$)	1.00
Macedonian denar (per \$)	1.00
Bosnian dinar (per \$)	1.00
Herzegovinian dinar (per \$)	1.00
Serbo-Croatian dinar (per \$)	1.00
Slovene tolar (per \$)	1.00
Slovenian tolar (per \$)	1.00
Montenegrin dinar (per \$)	1.00
Albanian lek (per \$)	1.00
Macedonian denar (per \$)	1.00
Bosnian dinar (per \$)	1.00
Herzegovinian dinar (per \$)	1.00
Serbo-Croatian dinar (per \$)	1.00
Slovene tolar (per \$)	1.00
Slovenian tolar (per \$)	1.00
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Slovenian tolar (per \$)	

